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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1869. NO. 7.

LOCAL NOTICES.

To Steamboat Owners.

Those having small steamboats and wishing to sell, will please leave price and terms at No. 119 First avenue, this week. September 22, 1869.

W. D. Dudley,

Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

"They Cure!"

What cures? Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for a cough. Ayer's Pills for a purgative, and Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the complaints that require an alterative medicine. eod

A Complete Establishment.

One of the most complete and systematic establishments of its class in the city is that of H. Oppenheimer, the well-known merchant tailor, No. 82 Market street. Mr. Oppenheimer has had the advantage of an experience extending over a period of nineteen years, and is enabled to meet the demands of the public of Pittsburgh, through an intimate knowledge of their wants. He has on hand the very best quality of material of every description, enjoys a first-class cutter, is prompt in meeting his appointments, and prides himself upon the system adopted in his establishment, and the character of the work produced. Recently Mr. Oppenheimer remodeled his entire establishment, which is now one of the finest ones on the street. His assortment of furnishing goods is complete, enabling the purchaser to obtain anything from an umbrella at a dollar, to the best made suit of the finest material. In a word, his stock is so diversified as to enable any one to obtain the precise article he needs. We advise those who desire to secure services, or elegant suits, made in the latest modes, to give Mr. Oppenheimer a call, satisfied that they will find in his establishment not only the article they require, but an accommodating spirit and prompt attention.

Patent Medicines.

You will find the largest and most varied stock of fresh and genuine patent medicines at Joseph Fleming's, 84 Market street, corner Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Country Merchants Look to Your Interest.

You will save money by purchasing your drugs, paints, medicines, perfumes and dyes at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue. Observe the Red Signs.

The Daily Commercial.

PERILS OF MINERS.

What an "Ignorant Miner" Has to Say on the Subject.

A writer who signs himself "An Ignorant Miner," tells some hard things about the goings on in the anthracite coal region of our State. He says that during a residence of seven years in Luzerne county, he has never known an inquest to be held on a miner killed by an accident, but on an average of last week. In one shaft in Providence, seven men were killed in the course of a few weeks by falling from an upper vein under the mistaken idea that they were stepping on to the carriage. A lamp constantly burning in the upper vein, which would not have consumed a quart of oil in the twenty-four hours, would have saved them all. In another shaft, not two miles away from there, about fifteen men fell down at once, and were nearly killed by the breaking of a chain. Last fall, in the outskirts of Scranton, a mule devoured a little boy—the same mule having previously killed a man. Mules being capital, which is sacred, was allowed to live; a man and boy, being created to God's own image, which is of no pecuniary value, were killed without an inquest. The writer concludes by saying:

If the Legislature really wishes to act honestly by us, they will call upon us to appoint a committee of practical men among ourselves, to consult with them as to what is necessary to be done. We would send one or two men from the six counties, if they went to legislate in behalf of capital—which the will do if left to themselves—but will man-facture a bill with a kn-t-tosle in it large enough for any incorporated company in Pennsylvania to crawl through. This must be guarded against. At present, so far as protection to life and limb is concerned, Pennsylvania is a disgrace to the civilized world. Henceforth, let it be the duty of every intelligent man to labor to teach the Legislature that they are living in the nineteenth and not in the seventeenth century.

GOING FOR THE INCOMES.

Large Incomes But Small Returns to be Looked Into.

Mr. Boutwell has gone sharply for the persons in New York and Brooklyn, who pay on incomes varying ostensibly from $1,000 to $6,000 a year, but whose circumstances led to the belief should pay a great deal more. A shrewd revenue officer who examined the returns recall that there was a very great discrepancy between the exhibits made by some New York merchants to the assessors of the districts where they transact business, and those of the districts where they reside, and he estimated that the discrepancy involved millions of dollars. Mr. Boutwell took the hint at once, and secret orders were sent to the Collectors of this city to make a private investigation of all the facts, in pursuance of some of the Collectors of the districts have obtained the returns of sales made by some of our merchants to the assessors of the district where they reside, and compared them with the income returns of the same shrewd individuals, and they find that their sales returned in some instances amounted to from $200,000 to $400,000, while the incomes were only from $4,000 to $6,000. The latter class are regarded as having a handsome profit on such extensive sales, and the merchants implicated are to be examined with a view to ascertaining whether they sold their goods below cost, at cost, or at a ruinous trifle above cost. It is understood that Mr. Boutwell does not intend to confine his operations to New York, nor to those whose incomes have been published. The circumstance of now publication at the request of payers is regarded as suspicious.

THE AVONDALE DISASTER.

The Bill to Prevent Such Calamities Defeated by Democratic Legislators.

In the Pennsylvania Senate last session, during the consideration of House bill No. 459, "An act for the better regulation of mines, and for the protection of the lives of miners in the county of Schuylkill," Senator Coleman proposed an amendment striking out the words "county of Schuylkill" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "State of Pennsylvania." The Democratic representative from Luzerne county, where the Avondale mine is located, opposed the amendment, and although his opposition it was defeated, every Democratic Senator voting against it. The vote on agreeing to the amendment was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bittenger, Dotlan, Connell, Errett, Fisher, Graham, Kerr, Olmstead, Robison, Taylor, White and Worthington, Speaker, all Republicans—12.

NAYS—Messrs. *Beck, Burnett, Jackson, Lindermuth, Lowry, McCandless, McMurray, Nagle,* Osterlout, *Searight,* Stutzman, *Turner* and *Wallace*—Democrats in italics.

The States General.

The destruction of the freight house of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad by fire on Friday night, in Cleveland, was complete. The fire was unquestionably communicated by lightning, and the building being wholly of wood spread with great rapidity. Very little was saved of the contents of the depot, although, fortunately, the amount of freight's store was much less than usual. All the freight left for shipment had been sent away during Thursday, including a large amount for the upper lakes. There was a considerable amount which had arrived for Cleveland parties, which was all destroyed. It was impossible to obtain a list of the losers and the varieties thereof, as all the books and papers were burned. Messrs. Strutzman, Brown & Co. have eight hundred kegs of nails, and Huntington & Brooks and Compton & Batchelor a considerable quantity of fruit and window glass were on hand. On account of the loss of the papers it is difficult to make even an approximate estimate of the total loss, although it is supposed to be within the amount stated above. The safe was taken from the ruins Friday forenoon, and although in much the worse for its fiery test, it was found, upon opening it, that the contents, about $7,000, and valuable papers, were in good order. The building originally cost $25,000, and the entire loss is estimated at $100,000 or, which there was no insurance. The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Company will continue its business at the old Lake Shore Depot.

The John T. Ford, the little vessel which left Baltimore during the Paris Exposition, and which was capsized in the British Channel, being afterwards picked up and carried into Liverpool, has again turned up. The latest London *shipping gazette* announces that Logan's of August there was picked up off Dungeness a pleasure boat, cutter-rigged, about twenty-five feet long, with gilt mouldings and eagle head, marked John T. Ford, of Dover. There was on a brass plate George Walker and Chas. King, builders, Baltimore, Md. This is evidently the same boat on which Captain C. Gold and John Shaney, of Baltimore, and an English boy Riley lost their lives, and from which the sailor Armstrong was taken in an exhausted condition. We have no doubt but that Armstrong, the survivor of the late expedition, was not the owner of the Ford, as he left Baltimore with that idea, and he has probably met with the death he so narrowly escaped on the first trip. He made an order for the boat, which was on exhibition at the Crystal Palace, London, from the owner in this city.—*Baltimore American.*

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Times* says: "Taken in connection with the Emperor's failing health the speech may be looked upon as a bid for the imperial succession. It is argued that not without reason, that had not His Majesty's condition been worse than is represented by those who surround him, his cousin would have abstained from thus accelerating the march of events. The effect of this manifesto, for such it must be considered, has consequently been to revive the apprehensions of the Bourse, thereby giving the Emperor's health, and the facilis ites afforded to the insurgents in a thinly peopled country. The appointment of General Sickles as Minister to Spain was greatly criticised, and has not been sanctioned by the Senate. That body will do itself credit by refusing to confirm the appointment of a man who has made so bad a first appearance in diplomacy."

A letter from Madrid to the *Standard* says: General Sickles, in his notes, intimates that the Government at Washington might, under the force of public opinion, be compelled to recognize the Cuban insurgents. He reminds the Spanish Government of the precedent which the United States has hitherto preserved, its respect for international law, and of its unwillingness to embarrass Spain. Altogether the note is not of an alarming nature, but the reckless of the Government at Washington, the people to remain in ignorance of its contents, justifies the violent articles which have appeared in the Spanish papers for the past few days.

Mr. Browne's Chinese Policy.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* reviews the idea of a Chinese policy put forth by Mr. Browne, late American Minister to China. It says: The sum of his argument is the opening of new markets to Christian traders. In point of fact, there is nothing to show that the difficulties between foreigners and the Chinese are not merely questions of interpretation. A truer account would be that the former forced the Chinese to grant privileges which the latter, not daring to withdraw, seek to evade. The extortion of such privileges is a mistake. If intercourse with China is no better than a series of little wars, we should be content to measure our profit of trade with China by her willingness to trade.

Manifesto from the French Opposition

PARIS, September 21.—The party of the left, will soon send out a manifesto, calling for the early convocation of the Senate and Corps Legislatif.

Preparations for the voyage of the Empress to the East have commenced.

Hyacinthe's Letter.

The French journals regard the letter of Pere Hyacinthe as a great religious and political event.

Vessels Arrived Out.

LONDON, September 21.—The steamers Tripoli, from New York, and Berlin, from Baltimore, have arrived out.

Father Hyacinthe Leaves the Church of Rome.

PARIS, September 21.—The papers publish a letter from Father Hyacinthe, addressed to the Father of his order at Rome, announcing that he abandons his convent and ceases henceforth to preach in the Church of Notre Dame of Paris. As a reason for this step, he declares he cannot obey the orders of the Holy See. He protests before the Pope and and Council against the decrees and practices of the Romish Church, which are not in accordance with the principles of Christianity.

The Spanish Press Still Boiling Over.

MADRID, September 21.—The journals of this city are still violent against the pronounced unfriendliness of the American Government. Some of them urge an immediate declaration of war if the Cubans are recognized as belligerents. The ministry, after discussing the propriety of returning Mr. Sickles's note unanswered, have decided to postpone their reply until the arrival of Gen. Prim.

Murders Near Paris.

PARIS, September 2.,—The bodies of six murdered persons, a woman and five children, have been found in a field near Paris. As yet the police have discovered no trace of the assassins.

Personal Matters.

Prince Metternich was received by the Emperor yesterday.

Baron Von Buest has not yet arrived at Paris.

Minister Burlingame and the Chinese Embassy will set out for Stockholm to-morrow. They propose to return in six weeks, when they go to Berlin.

The States General.

THE HAGUE, September 20.—The session of the States General was opened to-day by a speech from the Throne. The foreign relations of the Kingdom were reviewed and declared satisfactory. Among other subjects of legislation reform in the government of the Colonies is proposed, and the removal of all restrictions upon emigration to Canada.

Gen. Sickles Withdraws His Note.

MADRID, September 21.—The *Epoca* says General Sickles has withdrawn his note. The statement is not generally believed.

The republican journals are agitating in favor of a plebiscitum.

A great popular demonstration in honor of Senor Castellar, the republican orator of the Cortes, was made in Saragossa yesterday.

Prussia and Baden.

PARIS, September 21.—*La Patrie* accuses Prussia of endeavoring to bring Baden into the Confederation of the North, in violation of the stipulations of the treaty.

Ismail Pasha Not Going to Constantinople.

ALEXANDRIA, September 21.—It is reported that Ismail Pasha has countermanded the orders he had given to make preparations for his journey to Constantinople.

South America.

PARIS, September 21.—Reports from Brazilian sources represent that the defeat of Lopez at Ascurra was a complete rout, and that the struggle was ended. *La Patrie*, on the other hand, has a different account, which, while acknowledging that the Paraguayans have suffered a reverse, maintain that Lopez is still able and determined to continue the war. Parahons, the Brazilian Commissioner to Paraguay, had returned to Rio Janerio.

Pastoral Letter from the Pope.

LONDON, September 21.—The Pope has sent a communication to Cardinal Manning in reference to the proposal of Dr. Cummings to appear at the Ecumenical Council. The Pope orders Dr. Cummings to the terms of the letter of invitation addressed to the Protestants, and says he will find it is an invitation not to a discussion, but only to profit by the opportunity to return to the Church. The Pope says in conclusion that there is no room at the Council for the defense of errors which have already been condemned.

The *Times*, commenting on the above, says the decision of Rome on Dr. Cummings's application is pronounced with unexpected promptitude. The Pope must have acquainted himself with the purport of Dr. Cumming's letter through the newspapers, and replied before its receipt. Dr. Cummings is to be congratulated on the assurance in reply elicited. The Pope speaks plainly. If the letter had considered the claims of the Church, he would have seen that there could be no room for him in the Council.

The Byron Scandal.

Cyrus Redding, in a letter on the Byron controversy, expresses the belief that the charge made by Mrs. Stowe never originated out of her own brain. He says Lady Byron steadily refused to state the reason of the separation.

Convicted and Sentenced.

Whipley, the defrander, has been convicted and sentenced to penal servitude for seven years.

Mysterious Disappearance.

EDINBURG, September 21.—Right Honorable George Patton, Lord Justice Clark of Scotland, has unaccountably disappeared. Nothing has been heard of him since Monday morning, and it is feared he has been foully dealt with.

Amnesty to Rioters.

FLORENCE, September 21.—It is officially announced that the committee appointed to investigate the late grist mill riots have reported in favor of granting amnesty to all implicated.

London Money Market.

LONDON, September 21, Evening.—Consols for money 92¾; on account 92⅞. 5-20 bonds '62s, 86¾; '65s, 85¾; '67s, 81½; 10-40s, 77½; 7-30s at Frankfort, 87⅝. Erie, 27; Illinois, 99¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 28½. Stocks quiet. French rentes firmer at 70 francs 90 centimes.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 21.—Cotton heavy; middling uplands, 12⅝@12¾; Orleans, 12¾@12⅝; sales 5,000 bales.

Manchester market flat and nominal.

California white wheat 10s 10d; red western 9s 6d. Western flour 24s 6d. Corn—mixed 30s. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 40s. Receipts of wheat the past three days 50,000 quarters, including 35,000 American.

Pork 112s 6d. Beef 90s. Lard 75s. Cheese 61s 6d. Bacon, 69s.

Produce unchanged.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, September 21.—Tallow firm at 46s 9d. Sugar 28s 6d@28s 9d.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, September 21.—Petroleum steady and quiet.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, September 21.—Cotton at Havre quiet at 153 francs.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 21, 1869.

FRAUDS IN THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

It appears the frauds discovered in the Methodist Book Concern consist in the alleged fact that a son of Dr. Porter, one of the agents, has received commissions for eight or nine years, averaging not less than seven per cent., for purchasing and distributing paper for the institution. That is, the agent permitted his son, who is a paper broker, to charge a heavy commission for doing what it was the agent's duty to do himself. Report says the purchases on which commissions have been allowed amount to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum, and also that the son sold paper to the concern at rates which gave him a private profit. Irregularities are also reported in the binding department, but no particulars are known. A rigid investigation is progressing, and the implicated parties have been dismissed.

TRIAL OF "REDDY THE BLACKSMITH."

Wm. Varley, *alias* "Reddy the blacksmith," was arraigned for trial this morning in the Court of General Sessions. The court room was densely thronged, The complainant, Lawrence Graham, failing to appear, he was remanded to the Tombs prison.

REFORM IN CANAL MANAGEMENT.

The Committees appointed by the Citizens' Association, Chamber of Commerce and Produce Exchange, have called a Convention of representatives of all boards and associations through the State interested in the management and benefit of the canals, to meet in New York on the 19th of October, to confer for the purpose of instituting reforms in the management of the canals. The committee of the Citizens' Association charge that the condition of the canals is deplorable, that State moneys have been fraudulently disposed of, etc., and suggest the reforms needed, and point out the officials who have been guilty of neglecting their trusts.

LIFE INSURANCE CASE.

It appears the Insurance case alluded to yesterday was one where there are two claimants, the children of the first wife as heirs of their mother, and the second wife as creditor to repay money gambled away in stocks by her husband, who committed suicide. The Equitable Insurance Company is used by both parties, and simply declines to pay either party until a decision is given by the courts as to which is entitled to the money.

ORDNANCE FOR CALIFORNIA.

The ship Yosemite has cleared for San Francisco, with 1,000 tons of ordnance, &c., for Mare Island Navy Yard. The Yosemite, also, to sail soon, is to take similar freight.

A FEMALE SWINDLER.

Mary Ennis, a notorious character, to draw pension as the widow of Michael Ennis, a deceased Union soldier, although since married to James King, has been held for trial.

NOT YELLOW FEVER.

The cases admitted to quarantine hospital from the French corvette D'Estrees are not yellow fever, but merely intermittent fever and debility.

CHANGES IN CUBAN ARMY.

The *Journal of Commerce* learns from a gentleman who is in a position to know what is going on among the Cuban revolutionists, that General Cespedes, President of the Cuban Republic, has taken the field, and has assumed command of all the forces, and General Jordan, who recently held that position, is made chief of Cespedes's staff.

CHINESE FOR TEXAS.

Mr. Koopmanschaap, now in this city, has contracted with the State of Texas for supplying for the introduction of 5,000 Chinese laborers.

ARREST OF A JOURNALIST IN HAVANA.

A Havana letter says Henry Knollys, a British subject, and for many years connected with the New York *Herald* bureau in Havana, was arrested, Wednesday night, but confined in the citadel instead of the Moro or Cabanas. The cause of his arrest is unknown, but supposed to have some relation with his connection with the *Herald*.

A CANADIAN DEFAULTER.

Detectives have arrived here in search of Myers, an absconding defaulter of the Branch of the Montreal Bank at Quebec, who has been seen in this city. They are confident of recovering a large portion of the abstracted $200,000.

NOMINATION.

Ex-Brig. Gen. Calvin E. Pratt has been nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court of Kings county.

ROBBERY.

The store of Guetemau Bros., on Leonard street, was robbed last night of nearly $5,000 worth of shawls and fancy goods.

RIOT.

Several officers were badly beaten in quelling a riot at East New York yesterday. New York roughs were the setters up of the affair, and most of them were badly wounded before it was suppressed.

THE UNIVERSALISTS.

National Convention at Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO, September 21.—The Convention of Universalists of the United States assembled to-day, Rev. Bartholomew, of Auburn, presiding. Twenty-one States are represented, Rev. W. Bruce, of Indiana, read a report on Sunday Schools, showing the cause generally prosperous, and recommending closer union between the Church and the Sunday Schools. Rev. Rice, of Ohio, read the annual report, on the state of the Church, a brief document. Rev. E. H. Capen, of Massachusetts, read a report on education, and reported the colleges as all prosperous, though some need further endowment, viz: those at Clinton, Hamilton, New York, and Galesburg, Illinois. More than fifty thousand dollars has been raised towards Smithson Academy, to be immediately erected at Logansport, Indiana. The average number of pupils in Universalist schools the past year was 1,450, of which thirty-three are theological students. The Convention will probably sit the entire week.

NEW FOUNDLAND.

A Heated Canvass on the Confederation Question.

HALIFAX, N. S., September 21.—News from Newfoundland says the country is becoming agitated by the confederation discussion. The unionists are well organized and have a large part of the press in their favor. They have issued a campaign paper, and look forward with confidence to victory. Tradesman's Union. The anti-Unionists are by no means idle. Their steamer has made trips about the colony, carrying anti-union speakers, and no doubt the party will succeed in defeating the bill for union.

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PRESIDENT GRANT.

Reception at Wheeling, W. Va.

WHEELING, W. VA., September 21.—The President and family arrived here this afternoon by carriages from Washington, Pa. The Mayor, accompanied by prominent citizens, met the party five miles east of Wheeling on National road, and escorted them to the city. The procession moved down Main street, preceded by a band of music, to the Grant House, where the President will be entertained. Gov. Stevenson and the heads of the departments called upon the President and paid their respects. The city is in holiday attire; flags and streamers are displayed from every house along the line of march, and the scene in the neighborhood of the hotel are thronged with people.

VIRGINIA.

Installation of Governor Walker.

RICHMOND, September 21.—Governor Walker was installed as Provisional Governor at the Gubernatorial mansion to-day at noon, General Canby being present. Governor Wells turned over the office to the new incumbent, who took the iron-clad and other oaths of office. There were no ceremonies and no demonstration, except the gathering of a large crowd of colored people around the mansion. After the new Governor, who shook hands with them.

The first appointment made by Gov. Walker was Capt. Wm. E. Cameron, editor of the Petersburg *Index*, his Secretary. Captain Cameron was an officer in the Confederate army, and one of the first and most determined supporters of Walker Republican ticket in the late campaign.

The New York *Times* says; "We are credibly informed that the new agent of the Methodist Book Concern, Rev. Dr. Lanahan, has discovered this week gross and corrupting frauds, and fraud, involving losses to the amount of several thousand dollars. The subject is now undergoing investigation. As soon as the details can be given to the public without prejudice to any but the culpable parties, they will be furnished. The frauds, it is said, have been going on for some eight or nine years, and of course their full extent is not yet ascertained with precision."

The coroner's jury in the case of the accident at Athens, Pennsylvania, on Monday, censure C. Means, conductor of the way train, for disobedience of orders, and John Rahm, train despatcher at Towanda, for running a fast train a few minutes behind a slow one. It is rumored that Means has been arrested, but the officers of the Pennsylvania and New York Railroad are very reticent, and not apparently solicitous of giving details.

In regard to the Byron scandal it is a singular circumstance that the English press have adduced nothing to confirm Mrs. Stowe's statement of the birth of the child. It is pointedly remarked that if there really had been such a child, it would doubtless have been proved in England ere this. In the absence of such proof, that allegation must be considered to have fallen to the ground along with the rest of the tale.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Twenty-one persons belonging to Rockport, Mass., were probably lost during the gale on the 8th inst. Seven bodies have been recovered and brought home, and received Christian burial. All were engaged in the fishing business.

A serious break occurred in the Erie canal near Kirkville, N. Y., yesterday. It will take several days to repair the damage.

The attendance at the Democratic State convention at Syracuse, N. Y., promises to be large. The present State officers will probably be renominated.

In Monday afternoon's session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, at San Francisco, the officers reports were presented and the Standing Committees appointed. The reports exhibit a gratifying condition of affairs, with the exception of the interior Southern States, which is peculiarly bad. The extension of the Order in Australia was accompanied with unexpected success.

The Pacific Express Company commence business on the first of October. Wells, Fargo and the Adams Express Company will not carry their fast freight after that date.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars of New York assembled at Rochester yesterday. About eight hundred delegates are present.

The National Musical Convention which meets in Boston to-day, will be attended by delegations from all parts of the country.

Prince Arthur spent fifteen minutes at Toronto yesterday, on his way to London. Happy Toronto!

The President will arrive in Washington city at noon to-day.

A dispatch from Norfolk states that three negroes were swallowed up by a conflagration now raging in the dismal swamp. They were employed in getting lumber, and the fire surrounded them while asleep in the hut and burned them to a crisp.

A fire in Richmond, Monday evening, destroyed several large buildings, including Gary & Co.'s hardware store and one of the store of Kinney & Davis. Loss estimated at thirty thousand dollars.

The strike among the miners at Port Henry, N. Y., still continues. Frequent attacks are made upon workmen employed on the Erie railroad. Several men have been severely beaten by a mob for working against orders. Danger to life and property is imminent.

A dispatch from Santa Fe says the official returns are nearly all in. Chavez, Republican, is their delegate to Congress by 2,500 to 3,000 majority.

The Arizona *Miner* publishes a list of Indian outrages. They have reached a number of settlers, burned ranches and carried off cattle in the country between Granite, Washington, and Prescott. Governor William A. Pile, of this territory, left for Washington yesterday morning.

In the case of Frank Mooney against the owners of the steamer Flirt, at St. Louis, the deposition of Robert Boley, clerk, and others, were taken Monday. Boley states that Mooney refused to pay out the line when ordered, and picked up the lead line in his hand. He did not free the pistol but it went off without Mooney at an upward angle of four degrees. He does not know where the ball went, but saw blood. He admitted the beating, but did not strike Mooney with the pistol. Mooney had a pistol in his hand on the boat when she was ready to start, but he refused to give it up, testified that ten or twenty minutes after the boat landed, Mooney went about five hundred yards from the boat, and then left. He had on rubber boots and hat, and stood there till the boat left.

The Congregational church in West Concord, N. H., principle pastor, Rev. Jonathan Cross, burned yesterday morning. Loss $10,000; insured for $5,000. An insane man named Spear, from Boston, is in custody, suspected of having set fire to the church.

Private advices from Japan say the currency is in a bad way, there being much spurious money in circulation. Paper currency is at a discount, and trade is dull. Business is also at a standstill. The Mikado is still at Yeddo. Great jealousies exists among the Daimos, and another outbreak before the end of winter. It is said that there was a conspiracy at Kiota a few weeks ago to kidnap the Mikado. Their plan was nearly completed when discovered, and the leader was organized by the people, who are opposed to the Mikado coming to Yeddo. Japan is by no means settled. But no fear is expected from the disturbances are being made to receive the Duke of Edinburg. Great attention will be paid him on all sides, and efforts made to show him as much of Japan as he can well see.

Colonel Powell has returned from the exploration of the Colorado canon. He says the canon is the exterior rim of the Canon was found to be from two thousand five hundred to four thousand feet above the bed of the river. More than one hundred miles of the canon were explored, being themselves over the walls of the Canon into the main river were seen in the distance, presenting almost every variety of natural scenery. The geological formation of the canon consists principally of limestone and sandstone. Coal is found in many of the canons, and in limited amount. No discoveries of precious metals are made, but the indications of gold or silver were found in the bed of the river. One section of the Canon was found to consist of iron, and was named Iron Canon. marble, which is at present entirely inaccessible. The country is described as a rough description, and is pronounced by Colonel Powell not unsuceptible of cultivation even by irrigation.

The California Pioneer excursion party reached Chicago at seven o'clock last evening, and left the office by the Rock Island and Tremont Houses. In the forenoon a commissary car was filled with the necessaries of life, as well as the luxuries, was dispatched by Mr. Firsker, of Tremont House. On the reception of the excursionists. It met them at Joliet, and the party, which it was soon discovered was composed of newspaper men, did ample justice to the good things they found in the commissary car. There was enough for all the living's and all the dead's. A committee of Chicago citizens took a train of Pullman's cars and a superintendent's car, and met the party at Joliet. Here the two trains were connected and came in together. On the way to the city a lively and social intermingling of salutations, courtesies and good feeling took place. On reaching the Chicago depot, one of the finest lot of carriages with a band of music were in waiting, to which the excursionists were quickly transferred, and moved with the procession to the two hotels named. The procession numbered about two hundred, about one-third of the number being ladies. The party was composed of large, fine looking and stalwart men. They all wear a badge consisting of the picture of a White Haired old man, with a wreath, and generally of the national colors. The party will remain at Chicago until Thursday morning, when they will leave for Philadelphia *via* the Chicago, Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania Railroads. To-day they will be shown the curiosities, and in the evening will be entertained with a grand banquet.

The session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the United States yesterday was mostly occupied in receiving reports. Arizona territory was transferred to the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of California. Resolutions of sympathizing of citizens and the Grand Lodge in the hall of the Chamber Commerce Monday evening. It was a pleasant function.

The Grand Lodge of Free Masons of the State of Nevada convened in Virginia City yesterday.

The directors of the Alianza bank, Havana, have offered aid to the Government for the purpose of carrying on the war to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. The Cuban unionists are well organized and have a large part of the press in their favor. They have issued a campaign paper, and look forward with confidence to victory. Tradesman's Union. The anti-Unionists are by no means idle. Their steamer has made trips about the colony, carrying anti-union speakers, and no doubt the party will succeed in defeating the bill for union.

Gen. Sickles Withdraws His Note.

MADRID, September 21.—The *Epoca* says General Sickles has withdrawn his note. The statement is not generally believed.

The republican journals are agitating in favor of a plebiscitum.

A great popular demonstration in honor of Senor Castellar, the republican orator of the Cortes, was made in Saragossa yesterday.

Prussia and Baden.

PARIS, September 21.—*La Patrie* accuses Prussia of endeavoring to bring Baden into the Confederation of the North, in violation of the stipulations of the treaty.

Ismail Pasha Not Going to Constantinople.

ALEXANDRIA, September 21.—It is reported that Ismail Pasha has countermanded the orders he had given to make preparations for his journey to Constantinople.

South America.

PARIS, September 21.—Reports from Brazilian sources represent that the defeat of Lopez at Ascurra was a complete rout, and that the struggle was ended. *La Patrie*, on the other hand, has a different account, which, while acknowledging that the Paraguayans have suffered a reverse, maintain that Lopez is still able and determined to continue the war. Parahons, the Brazilian Commissioner to Paraguay, had returned to Rio Janerio.

Pastoral Letter from the Pope.

LONDON, September 21.—The Pope has sent a communication to Cardinal Manning in reference to the proposal of Dr. Cummings to appear at the Ecumenical Council. The Pope orders Dr. Cummings to the terms of the letter of invitation addressed to the Protestants, and says he will find it is an invitation not to a discussion, but only to profit by the opportunity to return to the Church. The Pope says in conclusion that there is no room at the Council for the defense of errors which have already been condemned.

The *Times*, commenting on the above, says the decision of Rome on Dr. Cummings's application is pronounced with unexpected promptitude. The Pope must have acquainted himself with the purport of Dr. Cumming's letter through the newspapers, and replied before its receipt. Dr. Cummings is to be congratulated on the assurance in reply elicited. The Pope speaks plainly. If the letter had considered the claims of the Church, he would have seen that there could be no room for him in the Council.

The Byron Scandal.

Cyrus Redding, in a letter on the Byron controversy, expresses the belief that the charge made by Mrs. Stowe never originated out of her own brain. He says Lady Byron steadily refused to state the reason of the separation.

Convicted and Sentenced.

Whipley, the defrander, has been convicted and sentenced to penal servitude for seven years.

Mysterious Disappearance.

EDINBURG, September 21.—Right Honorable George Patton, Lord Justice Clark of Scotland, has unaccountably disappeared. Nothing has been heard of him since Monday morning, and it is feared he has been foully dealt with.

Amnesty to Rioters.

FLORENCE, September 21.—It is officially announced that the committee appointed to investigate the late grist mill riots have reported in favor of granting amnesty to all implicated.

London Money Market.

LONDON, September 21, Evening.—Consols for money 92¾; on account 92⅞. 5-20 bonds '62s, 86¾; '65s, 85¾; '67s, 81½; 10-40s, 77½; 7-30s at Frankfort, 87⅝. Erie, 27; Illinois, 99¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 28½. Stocks quiet. French rentes firmer at 70 francs 90 centimes.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 21.—Cotton heavy; middling uplands, 12⅝@12¾; Orleans, 12¾@12⅝; sales 5,000 bales.

Manchester market flat and nominal.

California white wheat 10s 10d; red western 9s 6d. Western flour 24s 6d. Corn—mixed 30s. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 40s. Receipts of wheat the past three days 50,000 quarters, including 35,000 American.

Pork 112s 6d. Beef 90s. Lard 75s. Cheese 61s 6d. Bacon, 69s.

Produce unchanged.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, September 21.—Tallow firm at 46s 9d. Sugar 28s 6d@28s 9d.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, September 21.—Petroleum steady and quiet.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, September 21.—Cotton at Havre quiet at 153 francs.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 21, 1869.

FRAUDS IN THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

It appears the frauds discovered in the Methodist Book Concern consist in the alleged fact that a son of Dr. Porter, one of the agents, has received commissions for eight or nine years, averaging not less than seven per cent., for purchasing and distributing paper for the institution. That is, the agent permitted his son, who is a paper broker, to charge a heavy commission for doing what it was the agent's duty to do himself. Report says the purchases on which commissions have been allowed amount to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum, and also that the son sold paper to the concern at rates which gave him a private profit. Irregularities are also reported in the binding department, but no particulars are known. A rigid investigation is progressing, and the implicated parties have been dismissed.

TRIAL OF "REDDY THE BLACKSMITH."

Wm. Varley, *alias* "Reddy the blacksmith," was arraigned for trial this morning in the Court of General Sessions. The court room was densely thronged, The complainant, Lawrence Graham, failing to appear, he was remanded to the Tombs prison.

REFORM IN CANAL MANAGEMENT.

The Committees appointed by the Citizens' Association, Chamber of Commerce and Produce Exchange, have called a Convention of representatives of all boards and associations through the State interested in the management and benefit of the canals, to meet in New York on the 19th of October, to confer for the purpose of instituting reforms in the management of the canals. The committee of the Citizens' Association charge that the condition of the canals is deplorable, that State moneys have been fraudulently disposed of, etc., and suggest the reforms needed, and point out the officials who have been guilty of neglecting their trusts.

LIFE INSURANCE CASE.

It appears the Insurance case alluded to yesterday was one where there are two claimants, the children of the first wife as heirs of their mother, and the second wife as creditor to repay money gambled away in stocks by her husband, who committed suicide. The Equitable Insurance Company is used by both parties, and simply declines to pay either party until a decision is given by the courts as to which is entitled to the money.

ORDNANCE FOR CALIFORNIA.

The ship Yosemite has cleared for San Francisco, with 1,000 tons of ordnance, &c., for Mare Island Navy Yard. The Yosemite, also, to sail soon, is to take similar freight.

A FEMALE SWINDLER.

Mary Ennis, a notorious character, to draw pension as the widow of Michael Ennis, a deceased Union soldier, although since married to James King, has been held for trial.

NOT YELLOW FEVER.

The cases admitted to quarantine hospital from the French corvette D'Estrees are not yellow fever, but merely intermittent fever and debility.

CHANGES IN CUBAN ARMY.

The *Journal of Commerce* learns from a gentleman who is in a position to know what is going on among the Cuban revolutionists, that General Cespedes, President of the Cuban Republic, has taken the field, and has assumed command of all the forces, and General Jordan, who recently held that position, is made chief of Cespecies's staff.

CHINESE FOR TEXAS.

Mr. Koopmanschaap, now in this city, has contracted with the State of Texas for supplying for the introduction of 5,000 Chinese laborers.

ARREST OF A JOURNALIST IN HAVANA.

A Havana letter says Henry Knollys, a British subject, and for many years connected with the New York *Herald* bureau in Havana, was arrested, Wednesday night, but confined in the citadel instead of the Moro or Cabanas. The cause of his arr

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1869.

At a meeting of the Central Board of Education, held yesterday, a resolution was adopted making an appropriation for the teaching of German in the High School during the present year, as an experiment. The Finance Committee of the Board reported adversely to placing $50,000 of the school money at interest, basing their action upon a legal opinion that the Board had no right to do so. Both these questions were warmly debated, as will be seen by the report.

NOT much doubt exists now that the fast sailing steamer Hornet, which was first detained at Philadelphia and afterwards at Halifax on suspicion of being a Cuban privateer, has finally gone to sea in that capacity. A letter has been received from an officer on board, which would seem to clear up all doubts and establish the character of the ship as that of a privateer, to operate against Spain. She is very likely to prove an ugly customer. That she sailed last from a British port may prove an embarrassment to the English officials.

THE cable assures us that England and France have agreed not to interfere between the United States and Spain, "on the subject matter of the Cuban revolution and American diplomacy in Madrid." This taken in connection with the remarks of the London and Paris press favoring the acquisition of Cuba by the United States, withdraws from Spain the last hope of support in any quarrel she may embroil herself in, in her efforts to retain Cuba. In truth, Spain just now is about the sickest country of which we have any knowledge.

THE change in the Democratic ticket in Philadelphia does not appear to have been the result of any profound moral conviction on the part of the Democracy of the necessity of nominating better men for office. As the facts develope, it appears that ASA PACKER and Chairman MUTCHLER, or MISHLER, visited the city and informed the local leaders of their determination not to advance a dollar "for the cause" until a change was made in the city ticket. In made it necessary that something should be done, and accordingly AMREN & Co. were got out of the way, but upon these conditions:

First, Cash down for all money expended by them in obtaining their nominations.

Second, That they should name their successors.

Third, That in case of success they should have one-half the emoluments of their respective offices; and, finally, that they should have the appointment of the several chief clerks.

The presumption now is that ASA has come down handsomely; but the probabilities are that the people of Philadelphia, instead of indorsing the contract, will reject the new candidates—honest as they may be—by a larger majority than the original knaves would have been beaten.

THE LABOR QUESTION IN ENGLAND.

If anything were wanting to show the unsettled and unsatisfactory state of affairs in the manufacturing districts of England, it is to be found in the proceedings of the Trades' Union Congress, which convened in Birmingham on the first instant. We find in the statements and statistics put forth by various delegates to the Birmingham Congress an explanation of many things dimly shadowed, but seldom defined in the annual budget. The government deals with generalities, and presents the least favorable facts in the best possible light. In the interchange of views between the working classes we are favored with an occasional glimpse at details remarkable alike for their prominence and crudity. As for instance, when we are informed that the chief considerations upon which the trade of England depends are:

"Upon the position toward it of the great thoroughfares of the world; upon its climate; upon the cheapness and abundance of its raw materials; upon the amount of its burden of pauperism, and the amount and incidence of its local and imperial taxation; upon the presence of labor and capital in due proportions, and the relations—legal, social and personal—between them; upon the civilization and enlightenment of other nations upon the health, strength and mental and moral character of the nation; upon its freedom, industrial, intellectual and religious, and the moral it has, if, we see trade low, as in times through the absence of any of these, we must minimise our loss on that one, and estimate our position as to the others. For instance, in England we cannot make more land, nor can we hold an unlimited population; but we can make the most of the men by education and self-restraint, and of the land by freedom and right of use." * * *

This calling in to their aid 'freedom, industrial, intellectual and religious," is in effect patterning after the example afforded these dangerous agitators by the United States. Looking through the vista of imperial taxation and the burdens imposed by a pauperism not equalled in any other commercial country, the most hopeful perceive no signs of relief; the riddance of the list of grievances on the other hand would simply be a revolution.

There is something remarkable in the diversity of views displayed in the discussions attending the Labor Congresses of the Old and New World. The notable position of the American Unions is a disposition to submit the subjects in dispute to arbitration. Strikes are deprecated, discountenanced, in fact, and are only resorted to as a last expedient. One of the leading minds in the English Labor Congress vehemently opposed arbitration, arguing that it has a tendency to degrade labor to the lowest possible level. He illustrated his argument by pointing out the result attending a practical application of the theory in an English and German workshop, where in each case the operatives would assist the owner in competing with the foreign manufacturer, each successive arbitration leading to lower wages. Competition, which with us is reckoned indispensable to prosperity, is evidently the bug bear of the rank and file in England. They regard it merely as a perpetual struggle to cheapen the means of production. "Competition," said one of the delegates, "speeds the hammer and loom, but it shortens the life of the laborer." We are inclined to think that the bulk of American mechanics are scarcely prepared to acquiesce in this novel conclusion. They have been accustomed to regard competition as the fruitful parent of the manifold labor saving machines which lessen severe labor, and prolong life.

It is evident that the disposition exhibited by the workingmen of England to demand a protective policy is not entirely distasteful to the dominant party, for we are informed that an active delegate, who is about to visit this country to observe the fruits of our system, received the sum of $25 from a member of Government towards defraying his expenses. This delegate is empowered to organize an international league between the workingmen of Great Britain and the United States. To this gentleman is allotted the task of convincing the workingmen of both countries that the solution of all their difficulties is to be found not in a tariff, or free trade, but in reciprocity. His mission, we opine, will be fruitless. The reciprocity that would suit the English workingmen would hamper, perhaps mar forever, the prospects of the American mechanics, who are fully alive to, and actively interested in, the struggle between the United States and England for manufacturing supremacy. The reciprocity which holds out to the American mechanic the same wages paid English and Welsh mechanics would reduce the former's wages at least three-fourths. If Mr. CONNOLLY hopes to effect an International Union with this fact staring him in the face, he must build largely upon the ignorance of American mechanics.

We have said that the discussion in the Birmingham Congress brought out details judiciously omitted in the budget. Such as this: "Ponder this one tremendous fact—the leading fact in the economy and existence of Great Britain. *Every year upward of £228,000,000 are spent by the British nation on intoxicating drink.*" This fact is presented by a Mr. POTTER, who avers vehemently that rum is the grand disorganizer of English labor. He enumerates the "familiar demons" of England thus: "war, waste and taxation," and concludes with the statement that "the army of industry must declare war against pauperism and crime." The assertion is boldly made that the producers of England are less than twenty-five per cent. of the population. The great common enemy is rum. And against this Mr. POTTER proposes to organize a crusade. His remarks in this connection are alike applicable to our own country.

"There must be an organization against the beer-house and the gin palace; for they destroy all we want to save, and save all we want destroyed. They are the causes of pauperism, insanity, bad trade, low wages, destruction of raw material, and of capital, of health, intellect, character. We shall not dwell on figures, or potter over blue books—the evils of excessive drink are infinite. If the army of labor is to conquer, drink must be subject to martial law; must we say be watched by vigilance committees of those whom it seeks to destroy."

These views might be adopted with beneficial results by the army of industry in the United States. Although we are not prepared to accept Mr. POTTER'S figures, his conclusions are irrefragible. There can be no question that the crying evil of the day, and one that merits the attention of workingmen in every country, is the appetite for strong drink. It is the great waster of wages, the prime promoter of pauperism.

FRANCE—THE REGENCY.

During the recent illness of NAPOLEON, France was threatened with a Regency. Whether the indisposition of the Emperor was assumed, "as a peculiar stroke of policy," which even some few Parisian journals have ventured to vaguely hint at—we will not venture an opinion. However, in the event of NAPOLEON'S death at no distant day, and, on the supposition that everything would follow a straight course with respect to the succession, he would be succeeded by the Prince Imperial, his only child. This boy has not yet attained his fourteenth year, having been born on the 16th of March, 1856. There would be no necessity for a Regency were the course followed in the case of LOUIS XV., as that potentate at the age of thirteen was declared to be of age. At all events the Regency would have its existence founded on name only, for, even a Frenchman who expects so much of his ruler, could scarcely suppose that one who had vacated his nursery garments for the *insignia* of royalty would be able to cope with obstacles, or mature plans which had baffled the brains of his aged and experienced progenitor. On NAPOLEON'S early demise there would undoubtedly be a fierce struggle for the control of the government between two factions; one headed by the Empress, and the other by Prince NAPOLEON. EUGENIE, notwithstanding her love of display, her pride in being styled "the leader of the fashion" and her hatred of "heretics," is admitted to be an amiable, a fascinating and an accomplished woman. Perhaps we will do her no injustice either when we add, that she is also ill fitted to succeed her husband in the government of a country which strongly desires to regain the first place in Europe, and is at the same time harassed internally by conflicting political squabblers, neither of whom have a definite opinion as to what they desire, nor any peculiar love or veneration for the NAPOLEONIC dynasty. In all likelihood were the Emperor to "shuffle off this mortal coil" to-morrow, (the Imperial rule being maintained,) Prince NAPOLEON would be made master of France; and he is as anti-Papal in his ideas, as the Empress superstitiously reveres the dogmas of the Church of Rome. The Prince, too, is a political free-thinker, and would, say they who know him well, adopt his uncle's maxim of making religion subservient to government. In turning over the pages of French history, one cannot but be struck with the experience which France, above all other nations, has had in the matter of youths for rulers. Take for instance the past four hundred years, and we find the following result: On the death of LOUIS XI, in 1483, the throne passed to hisson, CHARLES VIII, in his thirteenth year. When HENRY II was killed at a tournament in 1559, his eldest son FRANCIS I, first husband of MARY STUART, in his seventeenth year succeeded. On the death of FRANCIS in 1560, his brother CHARLES IX, in his tenth year was made King. France being governed by his mother CATHERINE DE MEDICIS. In 1610, on the assassination of LOUIS XIII, his successor LOUIS XIV only five years old succeeded him. This monarch declared himself of age at fourteen. In 1715 he died, vacating the throne for his six-year old grandson, who was declared of age at thirteen. Thus it will be seen that within four hundred years France has been "governed" by five Princes under fourteen years old, four under ten and one who was not quite seventeen. Of course *they* did not actually rule, though in the majority of these instances this power was delegated to women—the next of kin. Yet women cannot reign in France! It might be safely said, however, that hen-pecked FRANCIS I. was governed by his wife. During her son's minority EUGENIE might rule; but we fear she lacks the qualities for stateswomanship inherited by ANNE DE BEAUJEAU, CATHERINE DE MEDICIS and ANNE of Austria.

Whatever the *Napoleonic idea* may be in regard to having particular arrangements take place for the succession of his son in the event of his being left a minor, is another matter, as the French legislative body may treat the dying wishes of their present ruler no better than the Parliament of Paris did the will of LOUIS LE GRAND. NAPOLEON III. may have had his wishes respected during life, yet if he remembers at his death the history of his predecessor, LOUIS XIV., he will die like him, with the ejaculation, "Death alone is certain."

"AND HE DIED."

It is sometimes painful to reflect how little proportion there frequently is between the services rendered by a man to his race and the measure of thanks he gets for them. Every reader of sensibility must have been conscious of some emotion when thinking of JOHNSON'S definition of a lexicographer—a harmless drudge—in connection with that passage in the preface of his great work, in which the sombre man dismisses from his hand the labor of many years, "with frigid indifference." He knew how imperfect would be the appreciation with which it would be received by the public for whom he had toiled, and how small would be the measure of their thanks. This thought occurred to us on reading in Saturday's ocean telegrams the announcement that PETER MARK ROGET was dead. True, he lived to a good old age—he was ninety when he died—and for aught we know, he had enough to eat, drink and wear as long as he lived. But in as far as an author's best reward is the fame he enjoys, the recognition extended to him by the great multitude who accurately perceive, and intelligently own what they owe him, we fear that his reward was small.

MR. ROGET was, we believe, one of the unfortunate gentlemen among whom the Duke of BRIDGEWATER'S bequest was divided. Each of them wrote a book to prove and illustrate the Divine beneficence. The object aimed at was great and noble. There can, however, be little doubt that it would have been more effectually accomplished by giving the whole amount of the bequest to some one person adequately accomplished for the composition of one good book. The course actually pursued resulted in the production of five or six different works, all written in haste, and not one of them well adapted for popular comprehension and edification. They have nearly all sunk into oblivion long ago. Dr. ROGET'S was one of the best of them. But the report of his death reminded us of a very different work by him—his "Thesaurus of English words and phrases"—a book of inestimable value to every writer, and, we may justly say, to every student of our language. And yet its preparation would seem to be so much a work of nerve, toil and care, to afford so little opportunity for the display of the higher intellectual qualities, that probably few who use it, are sufficiently thankful to its compiler, or render him adequate homage. But this is a mistaken view of the author's merit. He may have been "a drudge," but he must have been a scholarly drudge, and some benevolence must have prompted his work. May he rest in peace.

WE hear of many instances of injudicious and cruel treatment of the insane, but a recent case in New Hampshire seems to have the merit of originality. At Newport in that State, on the 16th instant, William N. Kinney was found not guilty of murder by reason of insanity, upon which, according to the report before us, Judge Perley "sentenced the prisoner to confinement in the State Prison until liberated by due course of law." We do not understand how a man found "not guilty" could be *sentenced* at all, and still less do we understand how a lunatic could be sentenced, and especially to the State Prison.

CHICAGO imports teas direct from China, but the importations differ from ordinary transactions of that kind, inasmuch as the retail dealers club together and order a few chests each, by which means they expect to be able to sell such tea as is sold at $1 50 or $1 75 for less than $1 00. This is a specimen of co-operative importation, and perhaps it contains the germ of a vast trade.

THE Schuylkill Valley coal trade is greatly depressed, and a number of operators have stopped for want of orders, want of water and by reason of strikes. The price of coal and wages have both fallen within a few weeks, and the only thing that maintains its advance is the price of freights.

THE total amount subscribed to the Avondale relief fund up to Saturday evening was $117,473 26.

RESUMPTION.

The Views of the Treasurer of the United States.

General SPINNER, the Treasurer of the United States, has written a letter to a western friend, on the subject of resumption of specie payments. He thinks resumption, to be permanent and real, should be commenced simultaneously by the Government, banks and people. This is the leading idea of the letter. He does not think either of the three could stand alone. He opposes the proposition to repeal the law compelling the redemption of the circulating notes of the national banks at the great business centers, because it would destroy their uniform value in all parts of the nation, and cause the location of banks at inaccessible points, something like Indiana and Georgia wild-cat schemes of years ago. Now no one looks at a national bank note to see what bank the note belongs to, or in what State the bank is located. General SPINNER concludes that if we resume specie payments and remove the legal enactment requiring the redemption of bank notes in the principal cities, there will be necessarily the closest scrutiny of every national bank note offered in payment. He predicts that in that event the national bank circulation will at once cease to be a uniform national currency," and that "dishonest banks and money changers would be the only ones benefited."

H.

THE COMMISSARY TICKET.

The Democracy of Philadelphia Befuddled.

The Sunday press of Philadelphia, is Democratic with two exceptions we believe; it has a large constituency, and wields a proportionate influence. It don't like the recent bargain-ing for a change of city candidates, under the auspices of Asa Packer. Its opposition will abate whatever enthusiasm the respectable additions to the ticket would naturally have evoked. But we presume the practical effect of the whole operation will be to mitigate the zeal of the Bill McMullin gang, and develope their consciences to an extent that they will be content with *voting but once!* For which let us be thankful.

The annexed extract from one of the dissatisfied Sunday papers, is from the *Transcript*, a leading journal of the party for years:

[From the Philadelphia Transcript.]

With regard to the Commissary ticket that has been put up by a self-constituted Few, we have only to say that it has no claim whatever to Democratic confidence or support. It had its origin in a desire to "bilk" Asa Packer on of cash; and it was concentrated in utter violence of Democratic rules, Democratic precedents, and Democratic justice. It is now done with Asa Packer's cognizance, intimation or direction. It should be repudiated, as Asa Packer should be repudiated by every decent Democrat in Philadelphia. For, if a Gubernatorial candidate, to subserve his own selfish ends, can invade a community so vast as this, and override the people's will—then is independence of action stultified and every hope of the people destroyed. The great strength of Democratic government, and, in truth, the absolute duration depends upon the fullness and efficiency that follow upon the people's expression and will. If their voice is denied in public deliberations, and their choice of public officials, openly, unblushingly and defiantly despised—if a select few, putting for place and greedy for gain, may set aside incumbents and candidates, and everything that embodies their views and policy—then is democracy a cheat and a sham, and the cover only for an oligarchy of placemen in whom the people can have no interest, and who use as far above the people as a king above his slave.

Another Democratic paper—the *Times*—compares the change to swapping horses while crossing a stream, and don't think it at all likely to be successful.

THE STATE DEBT.

Creditable Record of Republican Administration.

"A Taxpayer Who Never Dodges," has taken from the books of the Auditor General at Harrisburg, the following financial facts, which are just now important in view of the misrepresentations of the Democratic press of the State:

Amount of public debt November 30, 1865,	$77,909,847 59
Amount of public debt November 30, 1868,	52,780,784 34
Amount of public debt paid from November 30, 1865, to November 30, 1868,	$ 5,170,061 16
During said period the State paid expenses growing out of the rebellion as follows:	
1861,	$2,354,358 83
1862,	852,867 14
1863,	208,802 01
1864,	1,191,737 49
1865,	469,031 21
1867,	240,016 76
1867,	44,088 85
1868,	633,188 65
	$ 7,073,770 99
Less amounts refunded by the United States Government:	
1861,	$ 658,229 45
1862,	170,596 44
1863,	48,048 32
1864,	50 57
1866,	667,074 91
	$ 1,986,711 61
Amount of military expenses, &c., paid from Nov. 1, 1860, to Nov. 30, 1868,	$ 5,087,056 76

The State also, during the years 1866, 1867 and 1868, reduced the tax on real and personal estate as follows:

1866,	$1,416,890 33
1867,	1,416,890 33
1868,	1,416,890 33
	$4,250,670 99

RECAPITULATION.

1. Reduction of public debt from Nov. 30, 1865, to Nov. 30, 1868, $5,170,061 16
2. Amount of military expenses growing out of the wicked democratic rebellion paid during said period, 5,087,056 76
3. Amount of State tax on real estate reduced for 1866, 1867 and 1868, 4,250,670 99

FROM WAYNESBURG, PA.

The Town and its People—Commencement at Waynesburg College—Lectures by Rev. S. P. Linn, Rev. Dr. John B. Clark, and B. F. Fleuniken, Esq.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WAYNESBURG, GREENE COUNTY, PA., Sept. 17th, 1869.

As the COMMERCIAL is noted for the extent of its correspondence and the quickness and ability with which it chronicles passing events, it may be that a word concerning Waynesburg, its college, and college commencement, which has just closed, may find a place in its columns. Waynesburg, the county seat of Greene county Pa., is a stirring town of 1,500 inhabitants situated on a branch of "Ten Mile Creek" fifty miles south of Pittsburgh, twenty-five miles south east of Washington Pa., and twenty miles southwest of Brownsville, Pa.

The scenery around the place is picturesque and beautiful; green fields and timber-covered hills environ it, and the view one gets of the town as he approaches it from almost any direction, is extremely prepossessing, and the favorable impression rises into enthusiasm upon acquaintance with the people. The citizens of Waynesburg are noted for their enterprise, energy, morality and sociability; their hospitality is perfectly wonderful, and many strangers in attendance upon the commencement, will carry with them, when they leave, the pleasantest recollections of the entertainment they have received. Waynesburg has two Presbyterian churches—one Old School and the other Cumberland Presbyterian—one Baptist, and two Methodist churches. It boasts of one of the ablest bars in the State, and has two live papers—the "*Messenger*" and "*Republican*," the former being Democratic. The place has a literary air about it, and judging from the large audiences that constantly attended the closing exercises of the college, the citizens are proud of the institution, and take a deep interest in its success.

Under the able management of Dr. A. B. Miller and his accomplished lady, Waynesburg College has gradually overcome impeding difficulties, and is now a fixed fact, with an able corps of teachers and about one hundred and sixty students, male and female. The commencement has been a grand success, reflecting great credit upon both faculty and students, and the permanent establishment of the college is now beyond question or dispute.

On Sabbath evening, Sept. 12th, Dr. Miller preached an able and appropriate sermon to the graduating class from the text—"I have fought a good fight." Calm, clear, earnest, the discourse made a deep impression on the audience. The sermon bristled with points and forcible illustrations, and will not soon be forgotten by those who had the privilege of hearing it.

On Monday evening following, Rev. S. P. Linn, of your city, delivered a lecture on "*The Power of Prejudice*" before the Philomathean Society of the college. The audience was large and attentive, and the lecture was well received that the Society has made arrangements for its publication.

On Tuesday afternoon Colonel John B. Clark, of Allegheny, addressed a large temperance meeting in the Methodist Church, and in the evening addressed the students in the college chapel on "conduct—the test of knowledge and character." It was one of the Colonel's happiest efforts, eliciting great applause from the audience.

On Wednesday evening the ladies' commencement came off. The chapel was dense-ly crowded, and a more beautiful or interesting commencement scene your correspondent never before witnessed. Six young ladies, dressed with exquisite taste, read their graduating essays, and received their well-earned diplomas. The farewell address of Mrs. Miller to the graduating class, was a literary gem, and I regret I cannot send it to you in full, for it was admirable in every respect. It was thoughtful, sensible and finished, and had the right ring on the woman question. The exercises of the evening were interspersed with music, the order was good, and before the young ladies finished their performances, the stage looked like a high land of flowers, the bouquets came in so fast!

On Thursday morning, B. F. Fleuniken, Esq., of Waynesburg, delivered a telling address before the Alumni Association on "Reformation and Reformers," and officers were elected for the ensuing year.

Thursday evening the gentlemen's commencement took place. There were seven graduates who made addresses. The speeches were excellent, being well written and well delivered. The valedictory, by C. M. Hertig, of New Geneva, Pa., was brief and terse—a great improvement on the long dissertations usually made on such occasions. H. C. Post, Esq., of Jefferson, Pa., spoke his Master's oration and received his A. M. This degree was conferred upon others, among whom I noticed the name of Hon. J. B. Donley, a graduate of this institution. To your correspondent it was peculiarly gratifying to notice that there were no D.D.'s or L.L.D.'s conferred.

After Dr. Miller had addressed the class and delivered the diplomas, and while the graduates were joyously reading the numerous notes of congratulation which lay embedded in numberless fragrant bouquets received, young Master Pauley, son of W. T. H. Pauley, Esq., editor of the *Messenger*, was called upon the stage, and in a clear, ringing voice, and to the infinite delight of the audience, spoke a humorous piece of poetry, which brought down the house and at once established his reputation as an orator.

As the audience retired from the hall the "low, sad moon" shone beautifully through the trees, and the green campus seemed one field of mellow glory. May the silver radiance of the scene ever linger around the college, and rest upon the pathway of each of its graduates, now that for them life's work has commenced in earnest.

The next college session begins five weeks from next Monday, when it is confidently expected that the number of students will be still increased. May the friends of the institution rally to its support, for it is doing a noble work. Long live Waynesburg. Long live the college, and countless blessings reach the goodly people who have found for their kindness to your correspondent while he sojourned among them. SPECTATOR.

ANDREW JOHNSON is sojourning at Nashville, laying the plans of his Senatorial campaign. Etheridge, hitherto, has been his sole opponent, but two new candidates have appeared in General John C. Brown and Jordon Stokes, both unknown to fame outside of Tennessee. Governor Senter awaits the course of events, prepared for emergencies in caucus. The Brownlows are remarkably quiet on this question.

FROM GREENSBURG, PA.

Visit of Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, of Knights Templar.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENSBURG, PA., September 20, 1869.

On Wednesday, 15th inst., our good old borough was enlivened by the presence of a number of the Order of Knights Templar of Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1. They came as escort to the Right Eminent Grand Commander James H. Hopkins, who was here on an official visit to Kedron Commandery No. 18. The Great Western Band accompanied the escort. The appearance and deportment of the Sir Knights indicated that they were gentlemen of wealth and culture, and they were most kindly and enthusiastically received. The procession marched from the depot to the Kettering Honse, and thence to the Masonic Hall, where, among other ceremonies, a banquet was partaken of, which was given by the members of the Order here. During their stay a number of our citizens, among whom were D. W. Shryock, W. W. Logan, and James A. Hunter were handsomely serenaded by the Band. The visit altogether, afforded a pleasant entertainment to our citizens generally, but more especially to those interested in the ancient order of Free Masonry. We hope the visit of our Pittsburgh friends will be repeated, and whenever they come they will find our latch-strings out. H.

THE Schuylkill Navigation Company have presented a memorial to the Philadelphia City Councils for compensation of the company and boatmen for loss of time by reason of the suspension of navigation, in order to supply Philadelphia with water during the recent drouth. The claim at present amounts to more than four hundred thousand dollars. It has been referred to the Committee on Water for action.

A THIRD (or People's) Party State Convention is called in Minnesota, at St. Paul, for the 7th of October, to nominate a Governor and other State officers. It is supposed the movement is engineered by Donnelly's friends. The call sets forth that it is "to rebuke the abuses of party management and reform the administration of State affairs."

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN will run for the Presidency in 1872, but will not accept a party nomination. His reasons may be inferred from a question he asks—"would any one trust the Democrats after 1869, '64 and '68 to drive ten jackasses abreast?" After all, Train has lucid intervals.

GERMAN

ARNICA OINTMENT,

Is a Never failing Remedy for

Rheumatism, Sprains,
Pains, Burns,
Pain in the Back,
Stiffness of the Limbs,
Weakness of the Joints,
Swellings, Sore Throat,
Bruises, Scalds, Cuts,
Old Sores, Frosted Feet,
Neuralgia, &c.,

SOLD AT

RANKIN'S DRUG STORE,

44 SIXTH STREET, above Penn,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. SARGENT'S

LIVER PILLS,

Are You Bilious?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Dyspeptic?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Troubled with Headache?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Habitually Costive?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Troubled with Liver Complaint?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Have You Jaundice?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Suffering from General Debility?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS?
Would You Give Tone to the Digestive Organs?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
For All Diseases of the Stomach or Liver
DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS ARE UNSURPASSED.
DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS can be had at any Druggists.

PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOX.

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BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pure White Lead,

DRY AND IN OIL.

ORANGE MINERAL.
RED LEAD.
POTTER'S LEAD.
Zinc Paint, Putty and Colors

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☞ The following notice of guarantee, bearing our written signature, is attached to every package bearing our brand:

REWARD.—We will give $20 in Gold for each and every ounce of Adulteration found in White Lead of our manufacture bearing this brand. We guarantee Strict Purity, and a degree of *Fineness and Whiteness Unequaled* by any other brand.

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CAUTION.—Certain unprincipled parties, attributing the large and increasing demand for our brand of White Lead solely to our "guarantee label," are imitating the same, even to the color of the paper on which it is printed. We therefore caution consumers to examine carefully the *Red* label on the side of the keg, and see that it bears our *written* signatures.

As a still further protection to consumers, we now *brand* with *stencil* our "guarantee" on the end of the kegs in addition to the *Red Label* on the *side* of the keg.

The unprecedented sale of our Lead can only be attributed to its STRICT PURITY, Its UNRIVALLED WHITENESS, FINENESS and COVERING QUALITIES.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Paints generally.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STATE FAIR.

The coming Exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, will be held at

HARRISBURG,

On TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, September 28, 29 and 30, and FRIDAY, October 1st, 1869. The numerous entries already made and the unusual capacity and beauty of the Grounds, give promise of the Finest Exhibition ever held in this State. All entries of Farming Implements or Produce, Cattle, Sheep and Machinery are free.

For information apply to

D. W. SEILER, Secretary.

THE HENDERSON

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FOR PRODUCING

IRON AND STEEL

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Great Strength and Cheapness.

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PLAYER & HENDERSON,

NO. 30 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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BALTIMORE

OYSTERS.

Wholesale and Retail Buyers

Will find it to their advantage to give these Oysters a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

F. G. Craighead,

AGENT,

211 LIBERTY STREET.

GEO. B. MILTENBERGER,

SOLE AGENT FOR

KEDSIE'S RELIABLE

WATER FILTER,

No. 236 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OPENING.

MISS L. M. TAYLOR,

OPENS FALL BONNETS AND ROUND HATS,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

44 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Letters of Administration on the estate of GEORGE W. McINTIRE, Deceased.

Have been granted to David R. McIntire. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make the same known to

DAVID R. McINTIRE,
Administrator, &c.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,

Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.

Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.

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94 WOOD STREET,

Offer to the Trade a Choice New Stock, selected with care, at the Lowest Eastern Prices.

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PLAID POPLINS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
ENGLISH MERINOS,
ALPACCAS,
NEW DELAINES,
NEW ARMURES,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW REPS.

DOMESTICS.

CHECKS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
TICKS, PRINTS,
PLAID FLANNELS,
PLAIN FLANNELS,
ROB ROY FLANNELS,
WATER-PROOF,

BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS, &C.

Blankets and Shawls

IN GREAT VARIETY.

A FULL STOCK OF

NOTIONS

AND

SMALL WARES GENERALLY

☞ Close Buyers are respectfully invited to call and examine.

New Fall Goods,

JUST OPENED.

DARK PRINTS,

VERY CHOICE STYLES.

WIDE DARK CHINTZES,

At 25 Cents Per Yard.

Black Alpacas and Alpaca Poplins.

Black Mohair Lustres.
Irish, French and American Poplins.
Black and Colored Empress Cloths and Reps.

Black and Fancy Dress Silks,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Black, Brown and Mixed Water-Proof Cloth.
English Water-Proof Cloth, at $2 00 per yard, a very superior article.

White, Red and Gray Flannels,

FULLERTON BARRED FLANNELS,

Worth 10 cents per yard more to the wearer than any other Flannel in the market.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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2p ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

NEW GOODS

AT

Macrum & Carlisle's,

27 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Embroideries and Laces,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Hats and Bonnets,
"Glove Fitting" and French Corsets,
New Styles of Bradley Skirts,
Parasols, all the new styles,
Sun and Rain Umbrellas,
Hosiery, the best English makes,
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids,"
Spring and Summer Underwear.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

PATENT SHAPE BEMIS COLLARS,

LOCKWOOD'S "IRVING,"

"WEST END," "ELITE," &c., in White and Fancy,

"DICKENS," "DERBY," and other styles.

☞ Dealers supplied with all the above at Manufacturers' Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE.

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Great Bargains, Great Bargains

AT

W. W. MOORHEAD'S,

81 MARKET STREET.

One of the finest assortments of HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES in the city.

PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

STRAW GOODS, FLOWERS and RIBBONS, at Very Low Prices.

HOSIERY GLOVES, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS, SILK SCARFS, FANCY GOODS and NOTIONS.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

In Underwear, Collars, Socks, Suspenders, Gloves, Fancy Bows, Ties, White Shirts, Striped and Barred Shirts, in every variety, at

W. W. Moorhead's, 81 Market Street.

MWF

NEW DRESS GOODS,

NEW BLACK SILKS,

NEW STRIPED SHAWLS

JUST OPENED AND FOR SALE BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH AVENUE,

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE—A NEW Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live For; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervousness accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. Pocket Volumes containing Three Lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE, 618 Broadway, New York. MWF

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration to the estate of PETER ZEHFUTZ, late of the Borough of McKeesport, Allegheny county, Penna., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly proved, to

WILHELMINA ZEHFUTZ, Administratrix,
McKeesport, Pa.

DRUGGISTS.

EXTRACT LOGWOOD,

BLUE VITRIOL,

Alum, Copperas

SAL SODA, SODA ASH,

Silver Sand, Chalk, Whiting,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT THE "OLD STAND."

COR. FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREETS,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

W. J. SNODGRASS,

Successor to R. M. & W. J. Snodgrass.

SODA ASH, PUMICE STONE,

Bi Carb Soda, Sal Soda,
Blue Vitriol, Epsom Salts,
Bath Brick,
Venitian Red, "English,"
Rochelle Ochre,
French Zinc, dry and in oil,

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Paper Hangings

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Plain Tints, Enameled Tints,
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NEW WALL PAPER STORE,

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DRY GOODS.

1869 FOR THE 1869

Fall Trade.

NEW GOODS,
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Market Street,

HAS JUST OPENED A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

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EMBRACING A FULL LINE OF

Black Alpacas,
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Poplins, Silks,

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CHINTZES,

CALICOS, MUSLINS,

AND A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Flannels

VERY CHEAP.

Have Just Received from England, by Direct Importation per Steamers RUSSIA, CHINA and MANHATTAN, the most Beautiful Designs in

TAPESTRY AND BODY

BRUSSELS,

EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.

A New Article, of which I am making

A SPECIALTY.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing between JOHN M. COOPER and HENRY BIER, under the firm name of JOHN M. COOPER & CO., was dissolved on the 12th day of August, 1869. Henry Bier purchasing the interest of John M. Cooper.

HENRY BIER will settle all the business of the late firm.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The firm of BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by GEO. W. BOLLMAN and RALPH BAGALEY, under the style and firm name of BOLLMAN & BAGALEY, who are authorized to collect all accounts due and pay all claims against the firm.

GEORGE W. BOLLMAN,
JOHN L. BOYD,
RALPH BAGALEY,
WM. CAMPBELL, Jr.

Pittsburgh, August 21, 1869.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FOUNDRY Business we cheerfully recommend our late partners to the further patronage of the public.

JOHN L. BOYD,
WM. CAMPBELL, Jr.

PH

The Daily Commercial.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A William Wallace monument is to be erected in Louisville.

Of the population of Jamacia but three per cent. are white.

In Iowa, a weed has been discovered, which has all the properties of flax.

There are 80,000 white voters in Texas out of 125,000 registered.

Eight brickyards at Rome, Georgia, are unable to supply the demand for bricks.

Louisiana claims to be drawing numbers of colonists from Indiana and other Western States.

The Catholic citizens of Fall River lately held a meeting and resolved that a hearse and three hacks are sufficient for a funeral.

Mr. Fisk Mills, son of Mr. Clark Mills, the sculptor, made a plaster case of the face of the late Secretary Rawlins. The operation was performed at the Congressional Cemetery, and was completely successful.

In Virginia game was never so abundant, as the drouth has been extensive; and the dry weather is favorable, especially to partridges and turkeys.

A New York exchange judges that the Avondale relief fund will be swelled to $250,000 within a month, and says that all that now remains to be done is to make the proper disposition of the money.

The ox "General Grant" is to be exhibited at the St. Louis fair for the benefit of the soldiers' orphans.

Val. McKinney, the referee in the McCool, and Allen fights, has been arrested in Omaha on a charge of assisting with Con Reardon in robbing a man of $280.

The corner stone of the new Roman Catholic Church at Cartilage, near Cincinnati, was laid on Sunday, Archbishop Purcell officiating. Over 5,000 persons were present.

In New York an office for the supply of Chinese as servants is about to be opened.

There are only 20,000 land owners in England. In 1860 the entire land tax was £1,750,000—the rental being £56,000,000. It is not strange that the English masses should seek to break down such a system. Five noblemen own one-fourth of Scotland.

Miss. Dr. Walker entered into a school in Cincinnati last week, and contrary to the wishes of the Principal, gave the girls some advice on the pantaloon question.

Colored policemen are being mobbed in Washington. The revived *Intelligencer and Express* says rightly that we might as well have negro policemen as negro legislators, but illogically that the Police Board should be mobbed for appointing colored officers. *A pari* constituents should be mobbed for appointing their colored lawgivers.

PERSONAL.

The Appointment Clerk of the Treasury Department has assigned one of the clerks to the business of classifying and arranging the autobiographies of the employees of that department, elicited by the circular sent around some time ago, termed the "Department Catechism." The other day acting Secretary Richardson issued an order modifying the catechism by erasing the question, "What is your age?" in so far as it applies to ladies. Some of the lady clerks objected to this part of the catechism and got a friend to represent to Mr. Richardson the embarrassing position in which the true answer to such a question would place them. Many of the clerks took umbrage at the entire proceedings, but so far as is known only one has been so much offended as to resign his position.

Bishop Balmson, one of the most prominent members of the Moravian Church in the United States, died at Salem, N. C., on the 11th A native of the Netherlands, where he was born in September, 1805, the deceased came to this country many years ago and was employed as a teacher in the Moravian Theological Seminary at Nazareth, Pa. He subsequently accepted a call as pastor of the Moravian church at Lancaster, and officiated in that capacity until 1851, when he was ordained a bishop and assumed charge of the Church in the Southern States, taking up his residence in Salem, where he died. Bishop Balmson had just returned from Europe, where he had been for several months attending the General Council of the Moravian Church.

There have been many erroneous statements published in reference to the surviving children of the late Secretary of War. The late Secretary was married to his second wife in 1834, and she bore two children, both of whom died before their father. Three children yet live by his first marriage, a son, aged thirteen years, and two daughters, aged respectively eleven and nine years.

CLOTHING.

Urling, Follansbee & Co.,
121 WOOD STREET,
CORNER OF FIFTH AVENUE.

OFFER AT RETAIL A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CLOTHING,
FOR
Gentlemen, Boys and Children's Wear.
ALSO,
GENTLEMEN'S
Furnishing Goods

Our Goods are marked at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES, MAKING BUT THE ONE PRICE, WITH NO DEVIATION.

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TOBACCO.

GRANT & WILLIAMS'
PREMIUM
Black Sweet Tobacco,
In Butts and Caddies, Manufactured at Richmond, Va.

This old established and popular brand of SWEET TOBACCO can now be had of all Wholesale Dealers. A trial will determine its superiority over all other brands.

WM. A. BOYD & CO., Sole Agents,
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R. & W. JENKINSON,
No. 6 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
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Special attention given to
SPUN ROLL, FOR JOBBERS.
Wholesale Dealers are invited to call.
Prices Low and Goods Guaranteed.

NEW PAINT.

To Dealers and Consumers of Paint.

Harris Patent Paint
Fire and Weather Proof,
LETTERS PATENT JULY 3, 1866.

It is entirely new article, produced under Letters Patent granted to JOS. B. HARRIS, in the United States and Great Britain.

It is as near AN ABSOLUTE NON-CONDUCTOR OF HEAT as can be produced, and as far superior to all other so-called

FIRE-PROOF PAINT,

As Pure White Lead is to Byrites. It spreads fifty per cent. more (while costing 25 per cent. less) than the best White Lead, does not blister or peel, and is entirely free from the poisonous character of Lead and other Paints. The material from which this Paint is produced has never been used in commerce before, and is an additional illustration of the wise economy of nature. All that is asked is

A FAIR TRIAL,

And to that end we offer it to the public CHALLENGING COMPETITION AS TO ECONOMY, DURABILITY, PROTECTION FROM FIRE, as well as ease and comfort to the Painter working and using this Paint. Liberal Discount to the Trade.

BUY AND TRY
The Harris Patent Paint.
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HARRIS PATENT PAINT CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad Streets,
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Hoeveler, Kreuzkamp & Co.
(Successors to A. Hoeveler & Co.,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
GLUE, CURLED HAIR,
BRISTLES, BONE DUST,
NEATSFOOT OIL, &C.
DEALERS IN
Plasterers' Hair, Tampico, Hog Hair,
BONES AND HORNS,
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THE ELLEKSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The Superior Quality imparted to Good Iron, the great Improvement in Inferior Iron and the Reduced Cost, commend it to all Manufacturers of Iron.

JAMES P. SPEER,
ATTORNEY FOR THE TRUSTEES,
Office, 96½ FOURTH AVENUE.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST,
Fifteen Months from October,
FOR ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS. Offer good during September.
WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,
Pittsburgh Advertising Agency,
143 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AUCTION SALES.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE,
AT AUCTION.
Peremptory Sale.

TUESDAY, September 28, at 3 o'clock.

On the Premises, will be sold without reserve, the property of Rev T. X. Orr, at Supernor, a Station on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. W., between Wood's Run, and Outer Depot. The Lot contains Two Acres, nearly Improved. The House is a good, neat, comfortable and substantial Frame Building, containing 11 Rooms, Pantries, Closets, &c. There is Gas, Water, Range, good Cellar. Bay Windows Inside Shutters, &c. The surroundings are pleasant, the Residences of Messrs. Graff, Bennett, Kerr and Schoonmaker being adjacent. This is a good chance to secure a good home, as the owner's residence abroad renders the sale absolute. Terms liberal.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
TWELFTH WARD.

On Monday, September 27th, at 3 O'Clock,

Will be sold by auction, on the premises, the property No. 785 Penn street. The lot fronts 24 feet on Penn street, exending back 100 feet to Mulberry alley. On Penn street there is a good two-story brick building, 24 by 36, containing Store and Dwelling House, with gas fixtures. On Mulberry alley there is a dwelling house of 8 rooms, with good high cellar walls. This property is situated in a good business locality, and as an investment is worthy of special attention. Terms at sale.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

And everything appertaining to the Horse.

Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Sales and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

Important Sale of Machinery.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
Machinery, Tools and Fixtures
OF THE LATE
SPENCER REPEATING RIFLE CO.,

Sufficient for the manufacture of 200 Guns per day, will be sold at Public Sale, at the ARMORY of the Company, in CHICKERING'S BUILDING, BOSTON,

ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th.

This Machinery is of the best quality and make, and consists in part of 160 Milling Machines, including a proportion of Index and Universal Milling Machines, 50 Engine Lathes, 30 Hand Lathes, 15 Screw Machines, (Brown & Sharpe's) a large number of Drill Presses, Power Press, Drops, Trip Hammers, Barrel Machinery of all kinds, Main Shafting, Pulleys, &c., &c., comprising over 500 tons, and 1,000 feet or 2½ inch Main Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys; 160 Horse Engine, Iwo Boilers.

Catalogues will be ready the 10th of September, and sent by mail on application to

JOHN H WELLS, Agent
Spencer Rifle Co., or
SAMUEL HATCH & CO., Auctioneers, Boston.

Who Wants a Home?

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

Inducements offered to the purchaser, such as are met with only once in a Lifetime.

The undersigned offers for sale 180 Acres of Land being the front part of his Plantation of 431 Acres, lying immediately below and adjoining the town of Guyandotte, Cabell county, West Vir inia. 125 Acres of which is the very best quality of Ohio River Bottom, entirely above overflow and in an excellent state of cultivation. The balance, also level, now in a very flourishing condition, is two miles below on the Ohio river, and of easy access by a good turnpike.

On the premises are two Tenant Houses, a Young Orchard, an inexhaustible Quarry of Fine Building Stone, immediately on the bank of the Guyandotte River, a spring of Excellent Never Failing Water, a good Frame Dwelling House, built in 1861, with 10 Rooms, Completely Finished, besides Kitchen and Cellar, a good Well and Cistern; also, Smoke house, Corn Crib and other Outbuildings.

The Dwelling House stands within about 125 yards of the foot of the Wire Suspension Bridge, Guyandotte River, and about 50 yards from the Ohio River bank, on an elevation of 30 feet above the highest tide of water. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, now in process of construction, which is to meet the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad, at the Kentucky State Line, 12 miles below, will cross Guyandotte River half a mile above its mouth, running through the land at the foot of the hill, dividing the bottom from the upland.

For further Information address W. C. HAGEN, Guyandotte, West Virginia, or the owner of the premises. Title undisputed.

J. H. BUFFINGTON.
COVINGTON, KY.

LAND SALE.

I WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE, ON THE PREMISES, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,

ON 30th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1869,

THE FARM, CONTAINING SEVENTY ACRES, of the heirs of W. McFarland, in Smith township, Washington county. The Farm is improved, fenced and watered, contains a strong productive soil, is very convenient to Raccoon and Bolger Stations, and is well underlaid with Coal. This is a rare chance for a Home, a Garden, Farm or a good investment. Call on J. H. McFARLAND, P. M., Bacon P. O., Pa., or write J. MURRAY CLARK, Trustee, Candor, Pa. eod

NOTICE—LARGE SALE OF
HORSE AND MULE SHOES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., September 7, 1869.

I will sell at Public Auction, at the Quartermaster's Depot, at Jeffersonville, Ind., at 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, October 13, 1869, a large lot of Horse and Mule Shoes, as follows, viz:

About 141,000 lbs Mule Shoes, of Winslow pattern; About 64,200 lbs Horse shoes, Winslow pattern; About 402,292 lbs Horse and Mule Shoes, of mixed patterns, contained in 4,292 boxes.

Also, about 60,000 lbs Horse and Mule Shoes, of mixed patterns, more or less damaged.

By order of the Quartermaster General U. S. A.

J. A. POTTER,
Bvt. Brig. Gen. and Lt. Col. U. S. A.,
Depot Quartermaster.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

NEW VOLUME
LANGE'S COMMENTARY.
LANGE ON ROMANS,
With additions by P. SCHAFF, D. D. and Rev. M. B. RIDDLE. Price, $5 00.
The Intelligence of Animals,
New volume, Illustrated. Library of Wonders. Price, $1 50.
R. S. Davis & Co.,
193 LIBERTY STREET.

Two Ten Dollar Maps
FOR $4 00.
LLOYD'S DOUBLE MAPS
OF
EUROPE AND AMERICA,
Each 20 square feet, Mounted on Rollers
JUST THE THING
For the School Room.
FOR SALE BY
R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
193 LIBERTY STREET.

NOTICE.

ALL DEALERS SHOULD LAY IN A COMPLETE STOCK OF
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SLATES,
AND
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY
FOR THE FALL TRADE.
FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES, AT
J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S,
101 WOOD STREET.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE
Text Books,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Methodist Book Depository,
NO. 129 SMITHFIELD STREET,
CORNER OF VIRGIN ALLEY.

JOSEPH HORNER,
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EDUCATIONAL.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

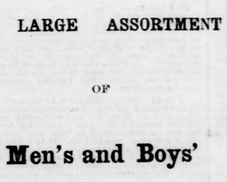
WHEAT.
A Few Thousand Bushels
PRIME OLD RED WINTER WHEAT, wanted by
D. WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

HATS AND CAPS.

RAMALEY'S HAT PARLOR,
No. 22 Fifth Avenue.
A FULL STOCK OF ALL THE NEW STYLES
OF
HATS AND CAPS,
OF THE SEASON.
WHOLESALE
HATS
AND
CAPS
FOR THE
FALL TRADE.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
Men's and Boys'
IN ALL THE
LATEST STYLES,
AT PRICES
That Defy Competition.
Goods Received Daily.
ECLIPSE
READ! READ!!
A Total Eclipse.

Has certain effects upon the constitution of the
HUMAN RACE,

Especially the Eclipse, that is now taking place respecting the welfare of mankind. All Tonics and Rum Bitters, and Patent Medicines are being eclipsed by the



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STANDARD WINE BITTERS
OF
ALFRED SPEER.

The Most Wonderful Medicine Known. Cures in every case the weak and sickly. Children grow robust. GREAT EXCITEMENT in all parts of the country on the discovery of this combination of SPEER'S NATIVE WINE with Peruvian Bark and Herbs and Roots. Orders are pouring in from all parts of the world. It promotes digestion, acts upon the Liver and the Kidneys, and creates a Hungering Appetite. MOTHERS, if you love your children, wish to make them healthy and prolong their lives, use them Bitters and no other. Don't fail to ask for SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS.

If one store has not got them, don't be put off with something else. The best druggists have them.

Great Excitement in Salt Lake over these Bitters. Thousands are being cured by them. See Brigham Young's letter of the wonderful cures.

See that my Signature is over the cork of each bottle.

A SPEER, Dealer, New Jersey.
G. F. LUDLOW, Strand, London, Agent for Great Britain. J. LA FOY, Paris, Agent for the Continent of Europe.
Sold by Druggists generally.
The Greatest Tonic of the Age.

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HARDWARE AND GLASS
PAPERS,
Manufactured and Sold by
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82 THIRD AVENUE,
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DWELLING HOUSES
FITTED FOR
Gas and Water,
AT LOWEST RATES.
PHILLIPS & CLULEYS,
No. 110 WATER STREET.

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The Safe Deposit Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, January 24, 1867,
FOR THE SAFE-KEEPING OF
Bonds and Other Securities,
GOLD AND SILVER,
Silver Plate, Books, Records, Diamonds and Valuables of all Descriptions,
UNDER GUARANTEE AND FOR THE
RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS.
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Tradesmen's National Bank,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.
A. BRADLEY.....President.
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Capital, - $400,000
Collections made on all points in the United States, on most favorable terms.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
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HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
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FOR THE
FALL TRADE.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, and M. K. JESUP & CO., 12 Pine street, N. Y., offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay 7 per cent. in Gold; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market---this being in some respects better than Government Securities. Principal and Interest payable in Gold. Price 96, and accrued Interest, in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

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ROCK the BABY
IN EARNEST'S
PATENT SWING CRIB,
SOLD ONLY BY
LEMON & WEISE
Practical Furniture Manufacturers,
118 FOURTH AVENUE,
WHERE MAY BE FOUND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, CHAMBER AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. MW7

R. H. PALMER,
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WOOD STREET.

Goods Received Daily.
ECLIPSE
PAREERS.

Call and See Them
AND
You Will Not Remain
WITHOUT ONE.

JAS. BOWN,
136
WOOD STREET.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
HARRISBURG, August 20, 1869.

SEALED BIDS

Will be received for the

Redemption of One Million Dollars

OF THE LOAN OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

DUE JULY 1st, 1870,

Until 12 o'clock, M., October 1st, 1869. Communications to be addressed to R. W. MACKEY, Esq., State Treasurer, Harrisburg, Pa., and indorsed "Bids for Redemption of State Loan."

P. JORDAN, Secretary of State,
J. P. HARTRANFT, Auditor General,
R. W. MACKEY, State Treasurer,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

N. B.—No newspapers publishing the above without authority will receive pay. 18:30

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

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BARR & MOSER, Architects, 2 and 4 St. Clair street.

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KNOX W. W., 127 LIBERTY STREET, Agricultural Implements and Farm Machinery, Seeds, &c.

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BLAKELEY WM., 91 GRANT STREET, opposite Court House. Collections made in the counties of Allegheny, Venango and Armstrong.

HARPER SAMUEL, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, (Register in Bankruptcy), 93 Diamond street, Kuhn's Law Building.

MACKRELL H. C., 89 GRANT STREET, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

PARKER T. S., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 94 Diamond street, near Grant.

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THOMPSON J. F. & CO., NO. 60 FOURTH avenue, Manufacturers of all Kinds of Brushes, and Dealers in Notions Wholesale and Retail.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa. Capital, $500,000. JAS. LAUGHLIN, President. J. SCULLY, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa. Capital, $500,000. W. E. SCHMERTZ, Prest.; JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

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PITTSBURGH STEAM BRICK MFG. CO. The best Building and Paving Brick in use. Office corner First and Wood. H. DICKSON President.

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BRUSH JARED M. & SON, 61 PENN ST. Manufacturers of Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c.

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BRICKER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in Flour, Grain, Feed, Hay and Produce, No. 197 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GRAFF J. A., No. 215 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Produce and Commission Merchant. Butter and Eggs specialties.

M'BANE & ANJER, COMMISSION Merchants, Dealers in Flour, Grain and Produce, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, Manufacturers Copper Pipes of all kinds. Particular attention to Pipes for Rolling Mills, &c., wherever strength and durability are required.

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ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 54 Fifth avenue, GEORGE BINGHAM, Agent.

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BRADLEY S. & SONS, MANUFACTURers of Ribbed Flannels, Heavy Jeans 34 and 28 Inch Plain Flannels, Mills on River avenue, below new Suspension Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.

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WELDON & KELLY, 147 WOOD ST. Largest assortment in the city of Fixtures, Chandeliers, Brackets, Pendants, &c., for Gas or Oil.

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SCHULTE H. H., 50 WAYNE STREET, Manufacturer and Dealer in Rifles, Revolvers, Shot Guns and Sporting Materials. Repairing done.

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KIRCHNER & PARKER, SECOND AND Try. Bottle Moulds of all kinds; No. 1 Flint Moulds and Presses. Light Machinery made to order

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DEALERS IN
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Roofing Slate.
ALL SIZES AND COLORS OF
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CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Office and Yard,
Cor. Eleventh and Liberty Sts.,
OPPOSITE THE GRAIN ELEVATOR,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for Roofing Solicited and Promptly attended to.

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SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
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From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania. At QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
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Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

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DEALER IN
Blue Mountain, Vermont,
AND
PEACH BOTTOM
Roofing Slate.
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EVERY VARIETY OF
ROOFING SLATE.
Special attention given to Laying Slate. Orders Solicited and Promptly Filled.

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WARRANTED.
Capacity of our Mills equal to any demand. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Principal Office—UNIONTOWN, PA.
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PATENT
Alum and Dry Plaster
FIRE PROOF
SAFES
Are most desirable for Quality, Finish and Price.
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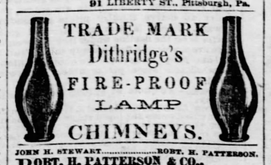
Spherical Burglar
SAFES
Cannot be Sledged!
Cannot be Wedged!
Cannot be Drilled!
BANK VAULTS,
VAULT DOORS,
EXPRESS BOXES,
FAMILY PLATE SAFES,
COMBINATION LOCKS.
Please send for a Catalogue to
MARVIN & CO.,
(Oldest Safe Manufacturers).
Principal Warehouse: 265 Broadway, New York. 721 Chestnut St., Phila. 108 Bank St., Cleveland, O.
And for sale by our Agents in the Principal Cities throughout the United States.
For sale by S. S. MARVIN,
91 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.



JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
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COR. SEVENTH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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PARK, BROTHER & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
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PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
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MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
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HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CAST STEEL.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Cor. Penn and 17th sts., Ninth Ward,
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LA BELLE STEEL WORKS.
REITER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF STEEL
SPRINGS, AXLES AND STEEL TYRES, CUTTER BARS, RAKE TEETH, &c.
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SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
Manufacturers of Every Description of
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CAST STEEL,
BEST TOOL STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL,
PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE,
RAILWAY SPRINGS and SPRING STEEL,
ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
93 WATER AND 100 FIRST STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PAGE & CO.,
Factory, RINGGOLD STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARSE, B. BAKEWELL, Jr.,
R. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

ESTABLISHED 1850.
GLASS. GLASS.
PHŒNIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.
WM. M'CUL

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Monthly Meeting—Reports of the High School Principal and Secretary—The Introduction of the French and German Languages into the High School—Report of the Finance Committee—None of the School Fund to be Placed at Interest—The Corner Stone of the New High School Building—Miscellaneous Business.

The Central Board of Education held a regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon in the new room of the Board, third story of Lloyds building No. 81, Fourth avenue.

President Wilson occupied the chair, and the following members were present: Messrs Aiken, Anderson, Chadwick, Craig, Cuddy, Getty, Harrison, Hartman, Humbert, Mays, Miller, Mitchell, Neckermann, Nobbs, Sergeant, Shaw, and Taylor.

The minutes of the preceding regular and special meetings were read and approved.

THE HIGH SCHOOL—REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

The Secretary read the following report from Prof. Philotus Dean, Principal of the High School:

PITTSBURGH, September 14, 1869.

To the Central Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN—The Principal of the High School would respectfully report that the schools commenced its second session, Monday, 30th of August, and that the attendance has been to date, 146 males, 172 females; total 320, distributed as follows:

HIGH SCHOOL.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Class A	8	11	19
Class B	18	25	43
Class C	21	28	49
Class D	49	37	86
Totals	96	94	149

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	77		78

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From High School	55	0	55
From Normal School	3	3	6
Others	62	1	63
Totals	118	4	122

RECAPITULATION.	Males.	Females.	Total.
In High School	96	94	179
In Normal School	1	77	78
In Commercial	62	1	63
In all departments	158	172	320

The Faculty have recently examined some of those entitled to re-examination and three new applicants. From the results of their examination will be perceived that those holding card numbers 8, 12, 23, 30, 32, 46, 47, 48, 55, 60, 70, 73, 82, 90, 98, 116, 136, 170 and 178, and the three new applicants, Ernest F. Hauck, Francis Alison and Wesley J. Craig, have attained the averages on which others were admitted. I have given the liberty of re-examination to those in their classes that they may lose no ground while waiting for admission by the board.

Respectfully submitted. PHILOTUS DEAN.

The report was received and ordered to be filed.

FRENCH AND GERMAN IN THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The Secretary also read the following communication from Professor Philotus Dean, in reference to the introduction of the French and German languages into the High School:

PITTSBURGH, September 21, 1869.

To the Central Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN—The High School Committee having decided to recommend the introduction of the French and German languages into the course of study of the school, I venture to make a few explanatory statements as to the relations which the matter may have to the present situation of affairs. Until the new schedule now in operation will permit the use of one room for four classes, the first class recites in the morning, four days in the week. This is to the extent to which the High School could introduce it within its regular sessions, without an entire re-arrangement of its schedule. In connection with the Commercial Department there is ample room, and ample time can be afforded, but in my opinion a certain style and the early of those languages would be lessened in connection with that department, namely, such as to make the study a business.

On the whole, it is desirable that an experiment be made for the remainder of this school year, but it should be in a kind limited by the circumstances of the school and guided by the discretion of the Faculty, to whom should be appropriation—say $500—would, I think, be sufficient for the experimental year.

Respectfully, PHILOTUS DEAN,

The communication was accepted and filed.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

The Secretary reported that during the month of August warrants to the amount of $6,541 27 had been drawn. The report was, on motion, received and filed.

REPORT FROM THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Getty stated that the Finance Committee had under consideration the question of loaning $50,000 of the school fund now in the hands of the Treasurer. They had instructed the Secretary to procure legal advice on the question, and he had done so. He now proposed offering the opinion of James I. Kuhn, Esq., as the report of the committee:

Mr. Craig objected to the acceptance of the opinion as the report of the committee.

A motion was made and carried to have it read.

The Secretary then proceeded to read the opinion, wherein Mr. Craig stated that the Central Board has instructed the Finance Committee to receive proposals for the loan of $50,000, and if they received any legal advice on the subject, it was not by the instructions of the Board, and hence it was none of the Board's business.

Mr. Nobbs moved that the report be accepted and filed, and that the action of the Committee in procuring legal advice be approved.

In reply to Inquiries, Mr. Getty remarked that the Finance Committee reported adversely to the loan, basing their action on the opinion of Mr. Kuhn.

Mr. Harrison was opposed to Mr. Nobb's motion to accept and approve; the two matters should not be coupled together.

Mr. Craig stated that to approve the report would involve the Board in pay for the opinion, and that without the direction of the Board, the Committee had reported adversely to the loaning of the money in the first place, but the Board had, in the face of all that, by resolution, authorized the loan, and now the Committee reported adversely again, bringing in an opinion not authorized by the Board. He thought the Board had acted wisely in directing a loan of $50,000 out of the $116,000 at that time in the hands of the Treasurer, whose bonds for the safe keeping of said money was but $25,000. The Treasurer had the right to the money in bank and there was no doubt that the money was disconnected daily, and for which no benefit was the discount made? He meant no reflection on the Treasurer, however.

Mr. Getty stated that Mr. McCoy, the Treasurer, was ready at any time to give bonds in any sum desired for the safe keeping.

Mr. Cuddy stated that the Finance Committee were a deliberate body, and could act as they in their judgment saw best. If they believed it unlawful to loan the money, they had a right to seek advice, acting for the Board and citizens. When they presented the report to the Board they were simply making the report for them themselves. The report should be received, and then if the Board saw fit they could bring it up in a body at new business and authorize the loan.

Mr. Miller stated that he coincided in the opinion of Mr. Kuhn, regarding the liability of the Board in case the money was lost. That was no doubt, but that the Board would be responsible,

Mr. Craig objected to paying for an opinion not authorized by the Board.

Mr. Anderson thought it was a matter of but little importance, the payment of the attorney's fee, when by the opinion thousands of dollars might be saved.

Messrs. Aiken and Cuddy stated that they were not willing to assume any responsibility in the premises and were thankful to the Committee for their investigation and information.

The question was taken on Mr. Nobb's motion to accept and approve the Committee's report, which carried by a small but one dissenting voice.

Mr. Getty then suggested that the bonds of the Treasurer be increased.

Mr. Shaw moved that the Treasurer's bonds be fixed at $50,000.

Mr. Chadwick moved an amendment that the amount of bond be $100,000.

Mr. Harrison called the yeas and nays on the amendment with the following result:

YEAS—Messrs. Chadwick, Craig, Harrison, Hartman, Humbert, Miller, Mitchell, Sergeant, Taylor and Wilson, President—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Aiken, Anderson, Cuddy, Getty, Mays, Neckermann, Nobbs and Shaw—5.

So the amendment was carried.

The motion, as amended, was then adopted.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Mr. Nobbs submitted the report of the Night School Committee, which has already been published.

Mr. Taylor amended so as to allow an appropriation of $100 per month for each district where the attendance exceeded fifty scholars. Accepted, and the report, as amended, adopted.

Mr. Craig reported that the school for deaf and dumb mutes in the Duquesne school house was in a flourishing condition. A report

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON HIGH SCHOOL.

Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on High School, submitted the following report:

The Committee on High School would respectfully report: That it has, in conjunction with the officers of the Board, and City Superintendent, rented the rooms now occupied by the Central Board, City Superintendent, and Secretary, of Messrs. Lloyd & Black, at $500 per annum, with privilege of three years' extension of lease.

The furnishing and general fitting up of these rooms has been done under our supervision, with a view to having commodious apartments, and at as low a cost as possible and consistent with the requirements of the public school interests.

The Committee on High School would recommend that so much of a former resolution as required all the teachers of the High School to be present at 8:30 A. M., be amended so as to provide that at least two shall be in attendance by day at 8:30 A. M., to perform the janitor duties—the arrangements for which to be the direction of the Principal.

We would further recommend that a flag be allowed the High School on the top of the laying of the corner stone of the new High School building.

Respectfully submitted.

The report was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Harrison moved that a holiday also be allowed the common schools, and that the Principals and Teachers of the common schools be invited to participate in the ceremonies. Carried.

The Committee on High School were appointed a committee of arrangements for the laying of the corner stone, upon the motion of Mr. Craig.

ABOUT THE GRAMMARS IN THE SCHOOLS.

Mr. Hartman offered the following preamble and resolution remarking that as a member of the Visiting Committee the subject mentioned had been brought to his notice:

WHEREAS, The 26th section of the city school law enjoins upon the Central Board of Education, one or before the first Monday of June annually, the adoption of all books which are to be used in the public schools during the ensuing year; and

WHEREAS, During the month of May last the Board compiled with said section 26, and adopted a series of school books, among which was Burtt's grammar, which book has been in use in the schools for several years; and

WHEREAS, There has recently been another Grammar, known as "Burtt's Practical Grammar," which differs in text and quality of matter from the former and which is now in the use in some of our public schools, without having been adopted, and without the knowledge of this Board; therefore

Resolved, That the Central Board, claiming and acting from its legal rights, disapproves of the introduction of Burtt's Practical Grammar, and hereby instructs the City Superintendent to ascertain in which said books are in use, and notify the School Principal of such schools, where the books are in use, that the use of said books be discontinued without delay; and the Grammar chosen must conform to the grades established by the Superintendent and the Committee on Grades.

On motion of Mr. Sergeant the resolution was referred to the Committee on Text Books and Grades.

On motion of Mr. Getty, the candidates for admission to the High School, mentioned in the Principal's report, were admitted.

THE GERMAN LANGUAGE.

Mr. Harrison moved that an appropriation of $500 be made for the teaching of the German language in the High School.

Messrs. Anderson, Chadwick and Shaw opposed the introduction of that branch of learning into the High School.

Mr. Neckerman favored the motion and thought the appropriation was quite small, as small as to admit of the experiment. It did not follow that the language would be introduced into the various public schools.

Mr. Craig thought the German language practically of immense value to a young man graduating from the High School, and he thought it should be introduced into the High School where the Latin, a dead language compared with the German, was taught.

Mr. Shaw thought the study of the Latin language, from which our own was derived, essentially necessary, while the German was not. The latter was not the language of the country, and therefore should not be taught in our public schools.

Mr. Craig said that the State authorities had very wisely provided for the teaching of German in the public schools, and it was already being taught in some portions of the State.

Mr. Cuddy made a very forcible speech in favor of the introduction of German into the High School.

Mr. Aiken said he would not vote to perpetuate the institutions and the habits of the Germans. They have all possible facilities for learning our customs, habits, &c., and our institutions could only be perpetuated by keeping foreign languages out of the schools. Of course the German language might be of advantage to our young men, but it would be better to forget that privilege and perpetuate our institutions.

Mr. Hartman opposed the measure, and Messrs. Taylor and Getty favored it. The latter gentleman thought that there was enough talent in the High School to try the experiment without an appropriation.

The question was then taken on Mr. Harrison's motion to appropriate $500 for teaching the German language.

Mr. Cuddy called the yeas and nays, with the following result:

YEAS—Messrs. Craig, Cuddy, Getty, Harrison, Hartman, Miller, Mitchell, Neckermann, Sergeant, Taylor and Wilson, President—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Aiken, Chadwick, Hartman, Nobbs and Shaw—5.

So the motion was adopted.

Mr. Nobbs moved that as the room was very large, and a lobby arranged, that the citizens of Pittsburgh, who felt an interest in the cause of education, be invited to meet with the Board and listen to the deliberations of the body. Carried.

Mr. Craig asked for an additional teacher for the Oakland District, stating that there was an attendance of five hundred scholars, and that a new school had been established at a point a mile from the present school house. Referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, with power to act.

Mr. Sergeant stated that a number of persons had been assessed on corporation taxes by the County Commissioners, and they now applied to have the money refunded.

Mr. Nobbs moved that the President and Secretary be instructed to draw warrants for the amounts of corporation taxes reported.

Mr. Humbert asked for an additional teacher for the Howard district, stating that there was an attendance of two hundred scholars. Referred to the Committee on Teachers with power to act.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Mr. Luckey, City Superintendent, presented his annual report.

Mr. Hartman moved that it be referred to the Committee on Printing, with instructions to have the five thousand copies printed in pamphlet form for the benefit of the public.

Several bills were presented and on motion, warrants ordered for their payment.

On motion, adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Mellon.

The following business was transacted in this Court yesterday:

Felix Brunner and Barbara Bruder, on oath of Gottfried Zang, were tried for assault and battery. The jury, before Alderman Hartman, taxed the costs to be divided between the defendants and the prosecutor.

John A. Jones, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to pay a fine of six and one-fourth cents, and undergo an imprisonment of two months in the county work house.

The case of Jacob Caroon was that of the Commonwealth vs. John A. Goetz, of Natrona, charged, on oath of Jacob Caroon, with perjury. The defendant was alleged to have been committed before Justice Miller, of Natrona, on a charge of larceny, and on the last trial rendered a verdict of not guilty, the prosecutor, D. Hamilton, being charged with perjury. H. Valentine, with perjury. The offense was alleged to have been committed before Justice Miller, of Natrona, in a civil suit on the 22th of May last. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, the prosecutor, H. Valentine, to pay the costs.

Wm. Smith and John E. Thompson plead guilty to indictments for larceny. Sentences deferred.

LIBEL SUIT.

The next case taken up was that of A. M. Bowser, of Irwin's station against Keenan & Clark, publishers of the Pittsburgh *Leader*. The alleged libel consists in an article which appeared in the *Leader* of the political campaign of 1868, headed "Bowser again in trouble," and stating that the prosecutor in this case, Bowser, had been arrested in charge of making an attack upon one Patrick O'Connor, after a mass meeting at Irwin's Station.

Messrs. McCormick and Duff appeared for the prosecution, and Messrs. Swan, Acheson, Moreland, Moore and Kerr for the defense.

Mr. Acheson moved to quash the indictment for the following reason:

An innuendo cannot alter, enlarge or extend the natural and ordinary meaning of the words, but can only explain something already sufficiently averred, and more explicit application to the subject matter of that which might be considered otherwise ambiguous and uncertain, and not for the purpose of collusion.

Duff replied, claiming that the heading of the article "Bowser again in trouble," would be of itself libelous. Any man on reading the article would infer that the defendant was engaged in the assault, and was held in one thousand dollars bail. Bowser proceeded to advertise in ordinary police items that were published in the paper daily, and it was quite natural.

Judge Mellon said that he did not consider it libellous to say of a man that he had entered bail for a friend.

Mr. McCormick claimed that the question as to the libelous meaning of the article before publication was a matter to be left to the jury.

Mr. Moore said it was a question whether the enlightened age had failed to advertise of proceeds for the grading, paving and curbing of Diamond street, from the Court House to Grant street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance passed September 16th, 1867, also an ordinance passed June 14th, 1869, as act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 30th day of August, A. D. 1869.

A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem. of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Diamond Street, from the Court House to Grant Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Diamond street, from the Court House to Grant street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance passed September 16th, 1867, also an ordinance passed June 14th, 1869, as act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

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Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Supplementary to the Ordinance Contained in the City Code, Page 231, Section 21, entitled "Streets, Alleys, &c."

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Council assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Code contained in the City Code page 231, section 21, entitled "Streets, Alleys, &c.," be and the same requires the Committee on Streets "to designate the street on which the Circus, Menagerie, Theatres, spring and other wagons may stand while waiting for Visitors or passengers," be and the same is hereby repealed

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

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Clerk of Common Council.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, }
Pittsburgh September 21. 1869. }

NOTICE TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at this office for Rebuilding Try street from Penn to Liberty, on or before 12 M. THURSDAY, October 14th, 1869, at 3 P. M. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, }
Pittsburgh, September 16. 1869. }

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING

Forteith from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, September 27th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

AQUATIC.

Challenge to A. G. Hatfield.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Not being satisfied with the result of my late race with Mr. A. G. Hatfield, I do hereby challenge him to row me a three mile scull race, on any course he may choose to select, for from one hundred to three hundred dollars aside—this challenge to be open until Tuesday, September 28th. If not accepted by that time I shall think that Mr. Hatfield and his friends are afraid to back up their opinion by putting down dollars in your hands as a forfeit, to show my willingness to row him. I mean business, and my money talks.

Respectfully, C. MITCHELL.

BROWNSVILLE, September 20, 1869.

A LOCK-UP NEEDED.—East Liberty needs a lock-up badly, and we can see no reason why the Committee on City Property, who have been instructed by resolution of Councils to erect one at this point, do not proceed with it at once. Sunday morning there were fifteen cases before Deputy Mayor Cartwright, the prisoners being kept in his office during the night. After the hearing on Sunday morning, and while officer Chidlow was away with one of the prisoners trying to collect his fee, another of the prisoners escaped. A fine of five dollars had been imposed on the party who escaped, and the officer, who had no discretion for him, had to pay the fine. The necessity for a lock-up is apparent, and it should be established.

Juniper Tar Soap

Is a certain cure for Chapped Hands and all Roughness or Irritation of the Skin, Eczema, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Pimples, and all other cutaneous affections, making the skin soft and smooth. Manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists.

Parham Sewing Machine.

The most perfect and reliable lock-stitch family machine in the market. Office, 61 Wood street.

Keep the Body in Good Repair.

It is easier to keep the system in good condition than to restore it when shattered by disease. The first symptom of "ill health," those sources, should be promptly propped up and sustained whenever it shows any sign of giving way. The first symptom of physical debility should be taken as a hint that a stimulant is required. The best question is, "what shall the stimulant be?"

A wholesome vegetable tonic, the stimulating properties of which are developed by the juices and extracts of anti-febrile and laxative herbs and barks—something that will regulate, soothe and purify, as well as invigorate—is the medicine required by the debilitated. There are many preparations which are claimed to be of this description, but HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the great vegetable preventive and restorative that has won its way to the confidence of the public and the medical profession by a quarter of a century of unvarying success, stands pre-eminent among them all. To explain on its popular merits would be to repeat a twice-told tale. It is only necessary to consult the records of the United States Revenue Department to learn that its consumption is greater than that of any other proprietary remedy of either native or foreign origin.

As a means of sustaining the health and strength under a fiery temperature, the BITTERS have a paramount claim to consideration. It has the effect of fortifying and bracing the nerves and muscles against the attacks of the ordinary consequences of sudden and violent changes of temperature, and is therefore unrivalled as a safeguard against the sun's sunshine by day, and ice-cold dews by night, alternately heated and chilled the bend of those who are exposed to them.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are sold in bottles only. To avoid being deceived by counterfeiters, see that the name of the article is on the label, and the engraving of the firm of the bottles, and our revenue stamp over the cork.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

Relating to Bill Posters and Providing for the Granting of Licenses.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That no person, firm or corporation shall exercise or carry on the trade or business of Bill Poster within the City of Pittsburgh without having obtained a license from the Mayor, as hereinafter provided, and that any person or corporation violating this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof before the Mayor, be committed and subjected to a fine of not more than fifty dollars for each offense.

SEC. 2. The Mayor shall from time to time grant a license to each person, firm or corporation who shall apply for the same and pay therefore to the City Treasury, for the use of the city, the sum of ten dollars to exercise and carry on the trade or business of Bill Poster for the term of one year.

SEC. 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 30th day of August, A. D. 1869.

A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem. of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Diamond Street, from the Court House to Grant Street.

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W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Opening Roup Street from the Pennsylvania Railroad to Fifth Avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Roup street, from Center avenue to Fifth avenue, in accordance with the plan in the Engineer's office, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby. Wm. Bredfield, Wm. A. Herron and George Ranhauser are hereby appointed, in accordance with the act of Assembly approved January 4, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

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OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, }
Pittsburgh September 21. 1869. }

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H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, }
Pittsburgh, September 16. 1869. }

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H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS T LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

To Holders of 5-20 Bonds.

BY EXCHANGING YOUR 5-20'S FOR

U. S. THIRTY YEAR CURRENCY SIXES,

The Premium Received on the Exchange will pay the difference between Gold and Currency Interest for SIX YEARS WITH GOLD AT 1-33.

BONDS ON HAND FOR DELIVERY.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

Seven Per Cent.

Water Main Extension Bonds,

EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY TAXATION.

For sale at Par and Accrued Interest, by

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth av. and Smithfield st.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, September 21, 1869

There is no change to report in the local money market. We hear a good deal of inquiry for good paper having from sixty days to four months to run. The market is quite scarce of acceptable paper, and the banks are taking liberally the customer paper offering.

—In local stocks there is some activity although the offerings are light. A small lot of Columbia sold to-day at 22, but this is an exceptional case and somewhat above the market. Allegheny Valley bonds are offered at 85, and have been some small lots sold at that figure.

—The following stocks were sold last evening on the second floor of the Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer:

Exchange National Bank	$ 72 50
Third National Bank	91 00
Merchants and Manufacturers	68 50
Third National	91 00
National Bank of Commerce	103 50
Mechanics Insurance Company	40 00
Monongahela Insurance Company	35 00
Columbia Oil Company	22 00

—The New York the *Evening Post* reports that among the banks a marked discrimination in favor of government bonds, the rapid and wide fluctuations in railway and miscellaneous shares operating against them as collaterals. The same feeling prevails in this city continues, and small notes command a premium. The currency movement to the South and West has thus far been materially restricted by the inability of the banks to meet the orders of their correspondents for small notes, the Assistant Treasurer at this point being unavailable for transactions connected with the movements of the crops. The points to which the largest amounts of currency have thus far been sent have been Milwaukee, Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Sight exchange on Commercial paper is in moderate demand, and choice acceptances are quoted 2@ nine of twelve days' sight. While the discount rates for double-named paper is nine to fifteen per cent.

—The bond market is quiet and heavy; the prevailing uncertainty in the stock market and the tendency to lower prices for securities generally, has had an influence upon the price of bonds, with a consequent weakness in prices; and the fact that the Secretary of the Treasury purchases of $3,000,000 this week remain to be seen.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, '68	120½	120½	120½
1862 5-20's	122	122	121
1864 5-20's	120½	120½	120½
1865 5-20's, old	121	121	120½
1865 5-20's, new	119	119	118½
1867 5-20's	119	119½	119
1868	119	118½	118½
10-40's	107½	107½	107½
Gold	137½	137½	137½

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

Sept. 20. Sept. 21. Adv. Dec.

Gold	137½	137½	....
U. S. 6s, 1881	122	122	....
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	122	122½	....
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	120½	120½	....
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	120	120	....
U. S. 10-40s	109½	109	....
U. S. 5-20s, old, July, 1865	118½	118½	....
U. S. 5-20s, Jan. and July, 1867	118½	118½	....
U. S. 5-20s, Jan. and July, 1868	118½	118½	....

—Hatfield's stocks were unsettled and fever ish to-day. It is remarked that quite a number in Wall street who are long of New York Central and other stocks are accordingly anxious during the harvesting of the station, as the hopeful picture of the surroundings of the great historical epoch in railroad history for to-morrow leads them to prefer the "consolidation" to the "after crop." Upon this slender thread seems to hang the hope of the bulls.

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at the Stock Exchange and Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

September 21, 1869.	10 00	11 15	12 00	1 30	3	4
	A. M.	A. M.	M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
New York Central	200½	199½	199½	200½	200½	....
Erie	89½	89	89	89	89	89
Hudson River	....	179½	....	181½	....	....
Harlem	....	....	....	....	....	....
Reading	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
Michigan Central	....	....	....	....	....	....
Michigan Southern	97¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chicago and Rock Island	107	106¾	106¾	107¼	107¼	107¼
Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne	103¾	103	103	103¾	103¾	103¾
do. preferred	95¾	95	95	95	95	95
Rock Island	109½	109	109	109½	109½	109½
North Western	74	73¾	73¾	74	74	74
do preferred	86	85¾	....	....	....	....
Rock Island	109½	109	....	....	....	....
St. Paul	73	73	....	....	....	....
do preferred	83	83¼	....	....	....	....
Toledo and Wabash	73¼	72¾	....	....	....	....
do. preferred	80¾	80¾	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	86	....	....	....	....	....
Chicago and Alton	147	....	....	....	....	....
Ohio and Miss	37½	....	....	....	....	....
Western Union	36¾	....	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	72¾	....	....	....	....	....
Adams Express	59¾	....	....	....	....	....
Wells, Fargo & Co	18	....	....	....	....	....
American M. U. Ex	35¾	....	....	....	....	....
United States Ex	58½	....	....	....	....	....
Merch U. Ex	115¾	....	....	....	....	....

The reports of the business of the Union Pacific Railroad since its opening in May are very satisfactory, being at the rate of about $8,000,000 per year. The interest upon the company's first mortgage bonds is $2,354,096 in gold, and the net earnings, without the Government 5 per cents, are sufficient to pay this liability. A good business has also been done in the company's lands, 90,000 acres having been sold in Omaha July 27, and 40,000 acres were sold during a month thereafter, at an average price of $5 per acre. The grant to the company consists of about 14,000,000 acres, much of which is of great value for agricultural purposes, while other portions are valuable for their mineral wealth. The land grant has been mortgaged only to the amount of $27,000,000 issued, running twenty years, and bearing 7 per cent interest, which bonds are taken by the company at par in exchange for lands.

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 8, Fourth avenue (Apollo Building) dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
TUESDAY EVENING, September 21, 1869. }

Trade to-day ruled more quiet than was expected from the amount of transactions yesterday. There was little activity in grain, and flour rules very quiet. Oats are scarce, and under an active inquiry prices are tending upward. Bacon is firm and demand good. Butter is on the decline under liberal receipts. Eggs are scarce and find a ready sale. Fruit is dull and prices irregular. We quote as follows the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—We quote at $1 50@3 00 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—Market active. We quote sugar cured hams 24c; plain sugar cured hams 22½c; shoulders 16c; rib sides 18½c; short rib sides 19½c, and clear 20c; dried beef 22c. Lard in tierces 20½c, and in kegs 21@21½c ₱ lb. Mess pork $33 75@34 00 ₱ bbl.

BEESWAX—We quote a pure article at 40c ₱ lb, and mixed with grease 30c ₱ lb.

BUTTER—Market dull. Sales of good to choice at 30@33c ₱ lb.

EGGS—Demand g od at 22@22c ₱ dozen.

LARD OIL—We quote extra at $1 47 ₱ gallon, and No. 1 at $1 40. No. 2 $1 05@1 08 ₱ gallon.

CHEESE—Demand good, and market steady for good grades. We quote Western Reserve at 14½c; Hamburg at 15c; Ohio Factory at 15½@16c; Ohio Goshen 17c, and New York and Goshen at 18c ₱ lb.

CHICKENS—By the coop spring chickens sell at $4@5 50 ₱ pair, as to size and condition.

CEMENT—We quote Phoenix hydraulic cement at $2 25@2 50 ₱ bbl, and Jouinstown at $2 30.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes retail in the market at 55@60c ₱ bushel. Nothing doing from store. Jersey sweets dull at $4 50@5 00 ₱ bbl for choice to extra.

GRAPES—Supply of Concord good and dull at 8@10c ₱ ₱ lb by the basket.

HAY—Sales from country wagons at $15@22 ₱ ton, as to quality, with the principal sales making at $18@19 ₱ ton.

ONIONS—Market dull at $1 50@2 50 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

WHISKY—Demand moderate. Highwines are somewhat unsettled, and may be quoted nominally at $1 12@1 13 ₱ gallon; common rectified, $1 15, and proof rectified $1 20 ₱ gallon; half rye and half corn $1 05; old Monongahela, two years old, $2 25, and old Monongahela three years old, $3 50 ₱ gallon.

PLUMS—Sales at $4 00@4 75 ₱ bushel, as to quality.

PEACHES—Prices range from $1 00@2 50 ₱ box as to quality. Good to choice may be quoted at $1 50@2 00 ₱ box.

TOMATOES—Dull at 50@60c ₱ bush in the market house, at retail